Non Crucial

Sl. No.	P.G.R. as per Test	Remarks.
1	7.0	
2	4.0	Bit more
3	2.0	~~Bit more~~
4	4.0	3 real Brothers & 2 ... 3* half Bros
5	4.5	
6	3.0	Four
7	6.0	No. of places
8	3.5	
9	2 5	
11	4.5	Quite Courteous
12	2 0	
15	1.5	
16	3 0	Laughter (Slight) *rather Smile
19	0 5	
20	4.0	
24	0 5	
29	1.5	
30	5.0	Marathi
36	2.0	
38	0 5	2 yrs
39	2.5	
42	2 0	
45	0.0	
47	2.0	
48	4 5	Laughter (Slight) *Smile
50	1.5	What matters?
52	2 5	Yes for the last 2 or 3 yrs
54	2.0	
55	3 0	
56	3 5	
59	2.0	occasionally
62	5.5	Smile. I don't think
65	1 5	Yes, there are many.
	96.0	

Crucial

Sl. No.	PGR	Remarks.
10	7.5	
13	3 0	
16	2 5+ 2.0	Laughter (Slight) Rather Smile
17	3 0	
18	0 5	9 yrs
21	2 5	I was not in Delhi
22	2.0	
23	3 0	
25	2 0	
26	6 5	Two - Six ... ~~[illegible]~~ Yes, Sometimes
27	2.5	
28	3 5	
31	2.5	
32	~~13.0~~ 4 5 ✓	Sawarkar ✓ Movement of left hand; took it and put it on the chin
33	–	Beg your pardon.
34	2.5+ 1 5	Yes Many times
35	0 5	I don't know
37	6.0	
40	6 0	
41	3.0	
43	2 5	
46	3 0	Just a laughter (Slight)
48	3 5	
49	~~8.0~~ 6.5 ✓	C.R Formula? No... Shaking the head
51	2.0	A very big sum.
53	15 0	
57	2 0	
58	2 5	
60	2 0	
61	1.5	
63	2 5	
64	2 0	
66	1 5	
67	2.5	
68	6.0	
	~~220.0~~ 132.0	

Non-Crucial

91

Crucial

Sl No	PQR	Remarks
	132.0	
69	3 0	Yes - to Vallabha patel and other
70	4 5	No. No thought about it.. No n I dont go
71	3.0	
72	2 0	
73	3 0	
74	2.0	
75	1 5	
	157 0	

2 8 4
33/9 4 0
2 8 0
1 6 0
2 8

3.6
41/15 1 0
2 8 0
3 4

Average for the N Cr 2 8

Average for the Cr 3 6

1 2
28/3 6
8 0
2 4
i.e 1 3

Cr. Index 1.3

2.6
28/7 5 or 27
1 9 0
2

1 6
28/4 5
1 7 0
2

2 3
28/6 5
9 0

2 1
28/6 0
4 0
1 2

5 2
28/15 0
1 0 0
1 6

Submitted.

Re. psycho-Galvanic Reflex and its application to Crime Detection

I beg to state that a psychological Test was conducted on Mr V. J Desponde, General Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, at Delhi on 27-3-48 with the help of psycho-galvanometer. A Questionnaire Consisting of 75 questions, crucial and non-crucial, mixed in Chance order was administer on him during the Test, to find out whether he knew that Mrs Desponde was attending or not the prayer Meetings held by Mahatmaji Delhi

The emotional reactions, as of Mr Desponde, as indicated by the magnitu of psycho-Galvanic Reflexes in go to show that Mrs Desponde was attending the sa prayer Meetings

This is for kind information and further Verif.

Bombay
1-6-48

P. Shivapasappa
Mysore C.I.D
(psycholo

Crime Detection by means of Psycho-Galvanic Reflex Technique.

Date 29-3-48 Time 5-10 P.M. 6-25 P.M.

Initial Resistance 19,000

3 Deflection for 1,000 fall in the known arm 6 Cms

4 Scale

5. Calibration at 2

6 Deflection for Cough 12.0

7 Deflection for Long Breathing 12.5 Cms

8 Deflection for Laughter 9.0

9 Deflection when thought process is involved such as Counting backwards, simple multiplication etc

10 Method adopted.

11 General Condition of the Health of the Subject.

12. Name of the Subject Mr D

Problem

" To determine whether Mr. Ranade is involved ~~or~~ ~~knows~~ in the Conspiracy.

Qy No.	Questions	Ans	Reacti Non Cr
1	What is your name ?		
2	Which is your native place ?		4 0
3	Are you a graduate ?	N	0.5
4	Do you belong to Maharashtra ?	y	2.0
5	To which caste do you belong ?		1 5
6	Are you a vegitarian ?		0 5
7	Are you put up with your parents ?		3.0
8	Do you know Mr N.V. Godse ?	ys,	6 0
9	From how long ?		3·01 3.5
10	Is your mother at Delhi ?	N	5 0
11	Are you employed at Delhi ?	y	2 0
12	Do you know Vir Sawarkar ?	ys	8·
13	Do you play cricket ·	N	16· 2··
14	What salary do you get ? Y		
15	Had you not met Mr Godse on the 30th Jan ?	NO	~~6 5~~
16	How old are you ?		6 0
17	Are you married ?	N	3·
18	Had you given some small sum to a lady at any time ?	N	
19	Were you often going to Mahasabha Bhavan ?		
20	Were you not there in the prayer ground on the day of Bomb explosion ?		

. P.G.R	Average P.G.R		Extent of Deviation from the av. of N cr	Cr. Index	Remarks.
Crucial	N.Cr	Cr			
					Male ..
					[illegible]
					[illegible]
					[illegible]
4.0					[illegible]
3.0					[illegible]
3.5					
[illegible]					
5.5					S. P.
					36
12.0					
6.0					[illegible]
2.0					

Sl. No	Questions	Ans	Reaction Non Cr
21	Had you not seen a man with long beards ~~there~~ at prayer meeting? at ~~prayer ground~~	N	
22	Do you smoke?	Y	1.5
~~23~~	~~How many hours do you sleep every day?~~		
23	When do you go to bed usually?		6.0
24	Was there not confusion and panic just after the explosion?		
25	But, you remained calm, is it not?	Y	
26	Because, you knew the plot a little, is that so?	N	
27.	When were you brought to Bombay?		5 0
28	Are you being looked after very well here?	Y	6 0
30	Were you visiting the prayer ground every day?	Y	
31	How far is it from your place of residence?		
32	Were you spending about 2 to 3 hours a day for that?		
33	You had great respect for Mahatmaji, is it not?		
34	From how long do you know Mr N V Godse?		
35	~~You f~~ Did you not see him in the prayer ground on the 30th?	N	
36	Had you not met him just previous to that?		
37	How many brothers have you?		2.0
38	Do you go to pictures often?		4
39	Do you speak the truth?		8 0
40	Did you not feel much for Mahatmaji's murder?		
41.	Were you not afraid when you heard the	N	

G.R ucial	Average PG.R N.ch	 Cv	Extent of Deviation from the av of NCv	Cv Index
1.0				
5.0) 2.0)				
2.0				
5 0				
[illegible]				
3 0				
1 5				
3 5				
[illegible]				
1 5				
4.5				
2 5				

Sl No	Questions	Ans	Reaction Non-Cr
42	perhaps you knew that they were Godse's plots?	N	
~~62~~	~~Do you know that your mental der~~		
43	Were you not mortally afraid of the act later?	Y	
44	Were you subsequently admitted to mental ward?	N	3.5
45.	Was it due to your guilty conscience?	NO	
~~46~~	~~please come out with the truth?~~		
46	Will you please speak the truth?		6.0
47	~~He~~ Did they speak to you the details of the plot?		
48	But you knew something about the plot ~~them~~ is that so?		
49	Where do you mess at Delhi?		2.5
50	Was there any plot to ~~take~~ do away with other leaders?	N	
51	Did you not smell that something disastrous would take place?	N	
52	Was your guilty conscience the cause for your mental ~~derangement~~ trouble?	N.	
53	Tell me, Were you not afraid that you also would be hauled up?	N	
54	~~It~~ ~~How do~~ IS not Bombay very sultry?		1
55	Is Delhi better than Bombay?	N	2.0
56	Were you not meeting Maharashtrians often at Sabha Bhavan?	N	
57	Did you not speak to Mr Godse on the 30th evening?	N	
58	Do you speak Gujarati?	N	7.0
59	Did you not meet Mr N D Apte on the 29th after the prayer was over?	N	
60	Did you not know that he was the close associate of Mr Godse?	N	

(P.G.R)	Av Reaction P.G.R		Extent of	Cr Index	Remarks
Crucial	N Cr	Crucial	Deviation		
2 0					
5.0					
8.5					[illegible] note.
					I do
2.5					
2.0					
1.0					
4.0					
9 0					
2.0					
4.0					
2.0					
1 5					
.0					

	Questions	Ans	(Reaction N. Cr
61	Do you find time to go club	y	5 0
62	Do you play cards		4 5
63	Have you heared of one Mr Karkare		
64	Did you not ~~[illegible]~~ know that Madanlal threw the Bomb on the 20th ?	N	
65	Do you know that he was a refugee from the Punjab ?	N	
66	Was it not known to you that Karkare stayed in Sabha Bhavan on the 19th ?	N	
67	Had not Godse given you any instruction on the 30th ?	N	
68		N	4 5

D.d you [illegible] 2.0

Normal (Reme.,

Pal [illegible] 4 0 [illegible]
2 5

Marcu [illegible] 5:1 3 1
2.0

Sam[illegible] [illegible] sophisticat[illegible], [illegible] for City 10.0
3 0

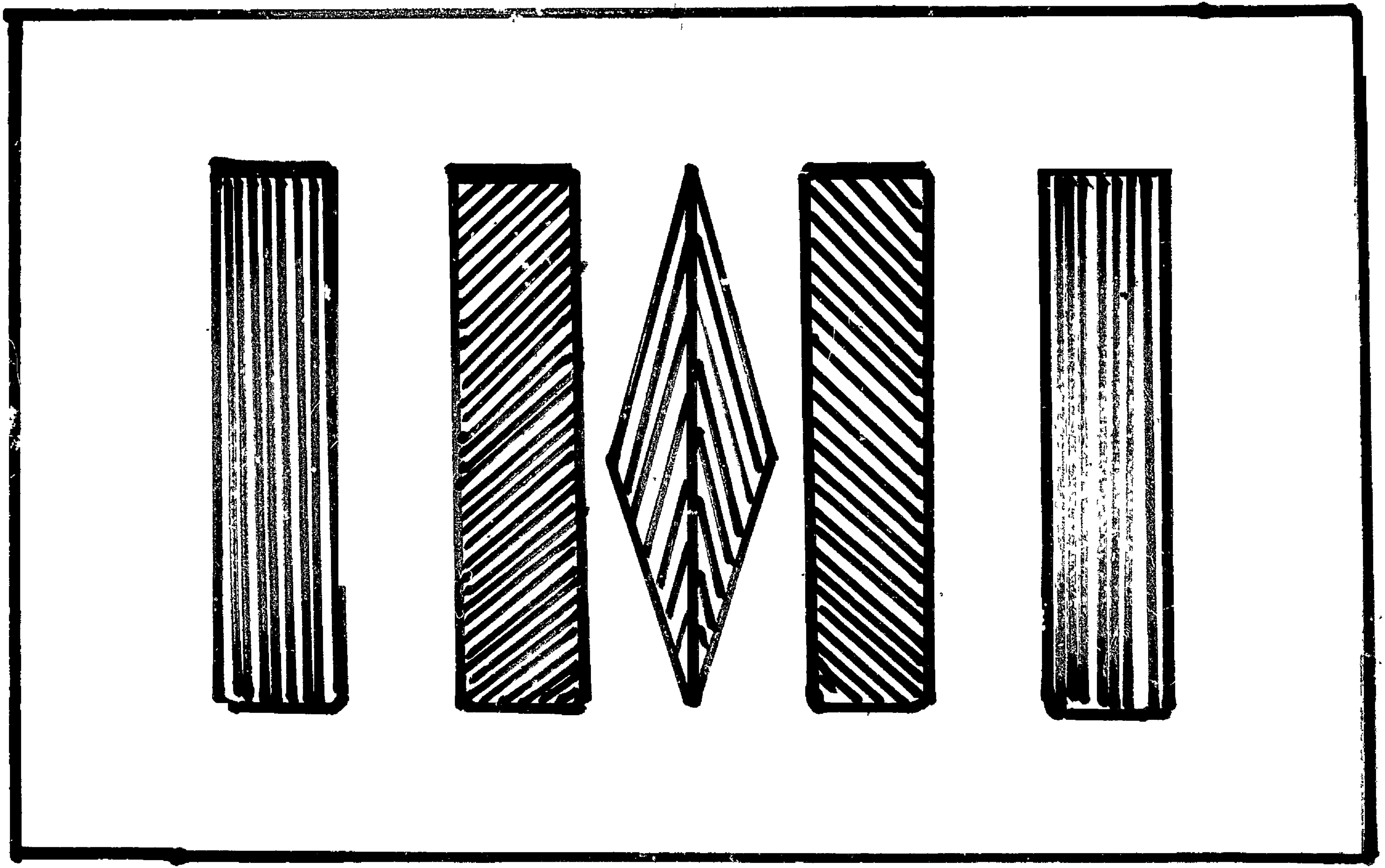
Wh[illegible] [illegible] Vel

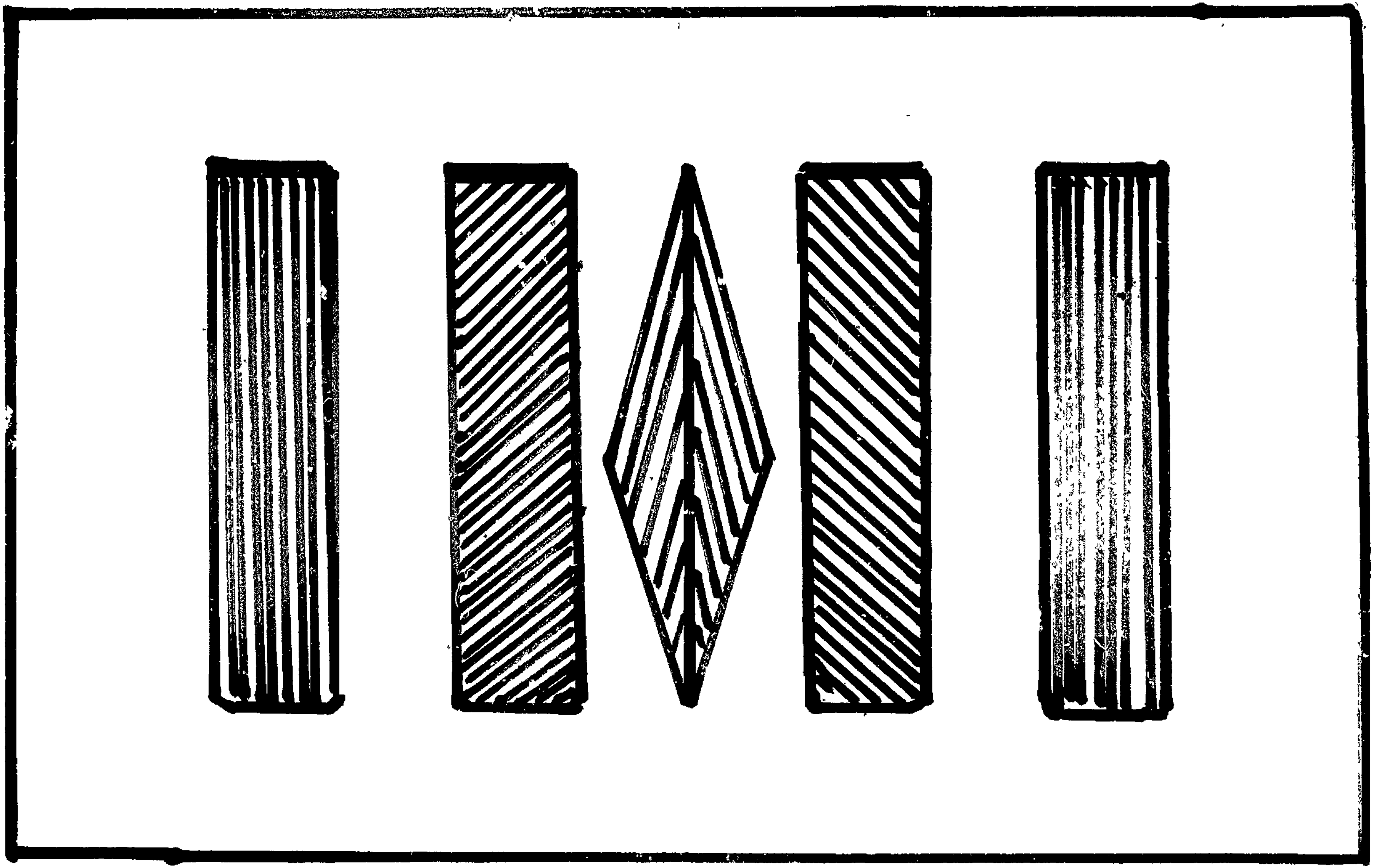
Do you feel Much

al N.Cr	AV. Reaction P.S.R Crucial	Extent of Deviation from the av. of N.Cr.	Cr. Index	Remarks

Same C.

[illegible] Cure





One of the most difficult tasks with which the law enforcement officers or the Intelligence officers are confronted, in the execution of their duties to maintain law and order or to ensure the security of the country is to determine whether the criminal suspect or the alleged spy is telling the truth. The other equally difficult task is to elicit confession after the suspect's guilt is established or indicated with reasonable certainty. These difficulties can be surmounted to certain extent, if the criminal suspects or the alleged spies are interrogated under certain controlled conditions by expert interrogators.

The terms "Controlled conditions" and "Expert Interrogators" need a bit of explanation. After all "Interrogation" is more or less a battle of wits between the Interrogator and the Subject. In order to ensure success the interrogator should so arrange for the prevailance of certain psychological conditions as to impress upon the Mind of the Subject whom he has to interrogate.1) One such psychological condition is "privacy". Prof. Fred E. Inbau who has done a considerable bit in the field of Interrogation and who was for sometime the Director of the ~~Sh~~ Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory has given a very fine simile that lack of privacy during interrogation is something like a situation in which a Surgeon conducting a serious operation in a public street rather than in a properly equipped operation Theater. An interrogation room properly fitted up with latest gadgets is as ~~much~~ essential to carry out interrogations as a well equipped operation theater is ~~for~~ for carrying out surgical operations. ~~I~~ The other psychological factor is the "~~State of Mind~~" State at which the Subject's Mind should be kept during the course of interrogation. To make myself clearly intelligible regarding this aspect of the "State of mind of the Subject", I have to make just a passing mention about the Hormic School of psychology, ~~[illegible]~~ It is not my intention to elaborately deal with the various systems of psychology and the contraversial schools of thought. I shall just touch up that required bit of Hormic psychology initiated by Dr. McDougall. Every human being is born with certain native propensities or Instincts and will always be trying to reach some goal, motivated by these natural propensities. When he is hungry, his goal is to reach food, - food seeking Instinct. When he is angry, his goal is to strike the object that annoyed him - pugnacity Instinct, and so on. In the case of the criminal suspect or the alleged spy, who is in trouble, his goal is to escape. Instinct of ~~flight~~ fear. In the course of his effort to reach the goal, if there is no abstacle of any kind in the path in which he treads to reach the goal, the individual feels confident. Depending upon the degree of uncertainty or the shadow of darkness prevailing, he feels Hope, Anxiety, Despondency, Despair, Regret, sorrow. It is this state of 'Anxiety' in which the subject should be kept.

In addition to the above, the interrogator should be thoroughly familiar with all the facts and the circumstances of the case which are known upto that time. A thorough knowledge of these preliminaries will help the Interrogator a great deal, and without this background knowledge, he will have to wade through a maze of non-essential and irrelevant matter.

Attitude of the Interrogator - The interrogator should try to avoid creating the impression that he is an investigator seeking confession or conviction. He should appear in the role of one ~~just~~ who is merely seeking truth.

It is better to use milder terminology. Instead of ~~asking him~~ telling him to "Confess ~~the~~ your Crime" it is better to tell him to speak the truth etc

As far as possible, it is better not to smoke during the interrogation. If the interrogator feels like smoking, he may offer a smoke to the subject also

The interrogator should always occupy a fearless position. If circumstances it is better that the subject is not handcuffed during the interrogation. The interrogator should face the subject as 'man to man' and not as policeman to prisoner

These are certain preliminaries with which ~~every~~ an interrogator should be familiar. The success of an interrogator depends to a considerably extent upon his ability to 'size up' his subject and to select and apply some of the interrogation tactics and techniques most appropriate for the occasion. There is not much that an experienced interrogator can ~~offer~~ teach to a teach or instruct to a less experienced one. The development of the ability to size up the subject depends upon the interrogators capacity to understand human nature, coupled with fairly good common sense.

If we simply [illegible] that [illegible] the success of an interrogation depends upon the [illegible] ability and that there is nothing much to gain in the form of an instruction, verbal or written, [illegible] will not be over. There are certain tactics and techniques, which when applied, will generally yield the required results. I Shall try to deal with them now. Based upon the Subjects presumed relationship with the offense in question, the Subjects whom we have to interrogate are primarily classified as (1) offenders & Suspects and (2) Witnesses and other prospective informants. This is the primary classification and is further subdivided into secondary classification.

Based upon the probability of the Subjects' guilt, ~~they~~ the offenders are brought under the secondary classification as follows.-

(1) known offenders or suspects whose guilt is reasonably certain (2) suspects whose guilt is Doubtful or uncertain

Regarding Witnesses and informants, the Secondary classification is based on the possible reasons for ~~withholding~~ withholding the desired information. The classification is as follows

(1) Those who are willing but fearful ~~(2)~~ and (2) recalcitrants ~~those~~ who are protective of offender's interest ~~or~~ (3) those who anti-social or antipolice in their outlook

I Shall now take up to deal with these groups of suspects ~~one~~ by one. To start with let us deal with the difficult group i.e those offenders and suspects whose guilt is reasonably certain - known offenders and spies. ~~hardened~~ These offenders can further be subdivided into two ~~ca~~ groups on the basis of their responsiveness. (1) those

On the basis of their attitude to[illegible] with regard to the commission of the offence and their vulnerability to the [illegible] either of the two basic [illegible] [illegible] interrogation who can readily be influenced by the Sympathetic approach on the part of the Interrogator (2) and those who would be better influenced by appeals to the logic of their situation with regard to the offense under investigation

Those who are readily influenced by the Sympathetic approach on the part of the interrogator are such persons ~~in~~ ~~[illegible]~~ whose offenses have produced in them an intense feeling of remorse, mental anguish or Compunction These are accidental offenders who feel that they have done Something wrong without looking to the far fetched Consequences. A Sympathetic understanding of their offensive behaviour will certainly be very effective and helpfull.

The other group of persons are those offenders who have a sort of realistic approach . attitude towards what is right and wrong and also towards the legal consequences of an admission of guilt; and as such a Sympathetic approach will not deliver goods in respect of these offenders. The effective way to deal with these offenders is to lead them to a delusion and make them believe that there are other source tangible evidence to prove their guilt.

Offenders whose offences produce in them a feeling of Remorse, Mental anguish, or Compunction: and upon whom a sympathetic approach is usually the most effective Interrogation Tactic or Technique for eliciting an Incriminating Statement or Confession. - The typical Subjects Coming under this group are persons who have Committed Crimes while in the heat of passion anger, or revenge or flattery or vanity and accidental offenders.

With these persons we may generally notice two types of impulses, one opposing the other. There is a terrible restlessness. They experience a sort of mental urge to Confess so that they may feel a sort of relief and Comfort. There is also an opposing mental urge to avoid the legal Consequences on the admission of guilt. In addition to the sympathetic approach, the interrogator should see that the urge to Confess should not be made subordinate to the urge of self preservation. They should be made to realise that the Interroga is aware of the various other circumstantial evidences by which alone, the Subject could be ~~to~~ rounded up to face the legal Consequences.

There are certain tactics and techniques which can be conveniently used in the case of these subjects.

1. Display an Air of Confidence in the Subject's guilt:- By an Air of Confidence one should not mean that an interrogator should have a supercillious or bullying attitude towards the subject. What is meant by that term is that the Interrogator should make the subject feel that the Interrogator is "sure of himself" and that he "means business".

The Interrogator should, under no circumstance, give an indication that he could be influenced by what the subject might say on behalf of his innocence.

The Interrogator should continue this attitude even after his realising the possible innocence of the subject.

By doing this the subject will be forced to extend himself to the utmost limit in order to avoid confession; and while putting his utmost effort ~~and~~ to defend himself he will be more vulnerable to the tactics and techniques designed to produce the desired information.

2. Point out the circumstantial evidence indicative of guilt.

During the early stages of the interrogation it will be rather very effective to enumerate known facts and [illegible] indication of the subject's guilt. The subject shall not be allowed to attempt any early explanation to prove his innocence and try to defend himself.

When once the subject is allowed to enter into a prolonged and detailed discussion upon his innocence, it will become very difficult for the interrogator to break down the mental resistance of the subject later on during the interrogation.

3. ~~call~~ The Subjects attention should be called upon to certain physiological and ~~psycho~~ manifestation, prompted by psychic conditions. -

By pointing these physiological symptoms to the subject, he will be placed in a much more vulnerable position. His firm belief ~~that~~ of hoodwinking the interrogator gradually fades away and he will be fast or gradually driven to the stage of being convinced of the fruitlessness of his utter resistance. This places him ~~near~~ very near to the stage of confession

1) pulsation. 2) Excessive activity of the Adam's apple, i.e. the overactivity of the glottis.

3) Dryness of the mouth.

4) Inability to look the interrogator "straight in the eye" Swinging [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the chair.

5) Remind the subject of the uncomfortable feeling inside - Clenching the fist, rubbing the edge of the face and so on.

6) Swearing to the truthfulness of assertion, very frequently.

Sympathize with the subject by telling him that any one else under similar conditions or circumstances might have committed a similar offense. -

a) Don't make any promise which you can't fulfill.

b) The subject experiences a sort of comfort or relief

c) The subject realises that the legal consequences will not be so severe as he expected before. "Hit-and-run"

d) If the subject has told lies on previous occasion, he should be convinced that ~~to do so~~ that is the usual way in which one does and that even the interrogator is no exception to [illegible] for that matter.

5. Reduce the feeling of Guilt of the Subject by minimizing the moral seriousness of his offence.

This tactic works very well with Sex offenders. But with respect of spies we tell them that every country wants to know what is going on in every other country; and the only way to know that is to send some people. The mistake is not of the individual. From one point of view it may be regarded as an offence; but from the point of view of the Country from which he comes, it is a mark of patriotism. It is no offence. At this stage, the subject generally asks "What will happen to me if I tell the truth?"

Sympathize with the Subject by condemning (his victim or his accomplice) anyone else upon whom some degree of responsibility might conceivably be placed for the commission of the crime in question. – Th

This is the one of the most effective tactics which an interrogator can make use of to the best advantage if more than one is concerned in an offence.

The psychological basis for this technique is very well appreciated when we recall [illegible] minor some of the non-criminal mischievous deeds we did as young boys generally we didn't want to admit until a part of the blame is placed upon some one else. The same mental process is operating as under question in adults when they commit criminal offences.

The interrogator should try to condemn others and hold them responsible for the ~~committing~~ of the offence being committed by the subject. This gives a chance to the subject to legalise or justify in his mind the offence he has committed. This sort of self-condonation will very frequently yield the required result.

Who is to be Condemned?

a) Condemn the victim - Works well with sex offences Accuse the person of the bewitching make up and ~~extra~~ Costume.

(b) Condemn the accomplice- Cite the case of the person who arranged for burning his own real estate project

(c) Condemn others - The Society or the Govt are responsible for in instance of such certain drawbacks by which the subject was influenced.

7 Express Friendship in urging the Subject to tell the Truth.

(a) Extend sympathy by such friendly gestures as a pat on the back [illegible] or by a grip of the hand. There are certain instances wherein gestures of this sort ~~proof~~ have produced a flood of tears accompanied by a Confession of guilt

(b) Tell the Subject that even if he were your own brother, father or sister etc, you would still advise him to speak the truth - This establishes a bit of Confidence

(c) Urge the Subject to tell the truth for the sake of his own Conscience, mental relief and for the sake of everybody Concerned, because telling the truth is the only way, decent and honourable, for him to take up. The expression "for the sake of everybody concerned" has a peculiar significance of its own. It brings back to the mind of the subject the picture of his family; and suggest to him how his people are anxious to see him out of the trouble.

(d) Allow the subject to talk of his misfortune and troubles in general. Listen with deep interest as a friend and a relative and console him that life has treated him very ~~[illegible]~~ roughly. After he tells his story sufficiently, he feels a bit relieved and comforted over his genuine troubles and misfortunes that he generally goes into a discussion of the offence in question.

(e) The friend and enemy act ~~has~~ can yield good results at times. Two interrogators are necessary, one acts as a friend and the other ~~as~~ in a manner quite unfriendly.

This "Friend & Enemy act" tends to cause the subject to lose ~~losing~~ his equilibrium which previously maintained a favourable balance between his thinking processes and his urge to release the emotional tension created by his resistance to an exposure of guilt

There are some people who are of opinion that one and the same person Interrogator can play both the parts of an enemy & Friend I do not believe it will be feasible In fact it will be something like the same person impersonating both Laurel and Hardy.

8 The Subject should be intimated and should be made to realise, as a reason or [illegible], in truth the possibility of exaggeration on the part of his accusers. On the ~~case~~ ~~of~~ While taking up the interrogation of a gang of person, try to make one of them believe that the rest of the gang have given an exaggerated ideas have made him a scapegoat by giving exaggerated ideas about him; and it is up to him to take up the chance to Clarify his position When playing upon this tactic Condemn the rest of the gang, telling at ~~the same~~ the Subject at the same time that they have all taken advantage of the Subject being a milksop among them

When this tactic is properly played, the Subject ~~is~~ will be, to certain extent, prejudiced against the gang. ~~and~~ Taking advantage of the prejudice being then set-in, the interrogator should use other tactics, expressing friendship etc, and win over the Subject.

9. Instead of seeking a general admission of Guilt, it is better to ask the Subject a few Questions, pertaining to the details of the offence.

When a suspect however hardened ~~criminals~~, he may be, if properly interrogated for days together, applying one or the other techniques enumerated so far, is likely to become mentally inactive. His forces of ressistance ~~goes~~ to avoid exposure will gradually fade away. At such a time, Questions regarding the Commission of the offence (how, when where etc) Constitutes a very effective technique for eliciting Confession. How is that you simply accepted to do such a difficult task for a small return? Who trapped you in. When did you first get the idea to do this. Questions like these will certainly go a long way in bringing the desired results.

In the first place by delving into details as to why, how, when, where etc. the interrogator effectively displays a greater degree of certainty in the Subject's guilt; and the interrogator's interest in details is very effective in itself and it has a tendency to break the Subject's ressistance.

When the Interrogator has to establish the identity of the accomplice, the detail question technique may be

Conveniently used. Instead of asking If a the direct question such as "Who is your accomplice" put to the subject, he will simply say nobody. A "piecemeal" question such as "What part of the City does he live in" or "What is his first name" etc will render the subject's task of giving the information much less difficult.

Illusion - false sense impression of something actually present
Hallucination - A sense impression that no external cause
false belief
Hallucination sense perception of what is not externally present. Delusion

Offenders who experience no feeling of remorse etc and who, for that reason, are only partially responsive to a sympathetic approach, and who have a realistic ~~outlook~~ approach towards ~~of~~ what is right and wrong and also unrealistic towards the legal consequences on the admission of guilt.

With respect to this class of offenders, the effective way of dealing is to make them realise that there are other sources of ~~[illegible] more~~ than ~~some~~ tangible evidence to establish their guilt. The typical subjects coming under this category are those who commit crimes for mercenary gains. The already described tactics such as displaying an air of confidence in the subject's guilt, and calling his attention to some of the physiological symptoms are to be necessarily applied in this class of offenders also. In addition to the already explained techniques the following techniques may be used with advantage when found necessary and suitable.

B 1. Point out the futility of resistance - After telling the subject convincingly about the ~~[illegible]~~ detection of his guilt, the interrogator should further try to ~~make~~ ~~to~~ ~~take~~ lead the subject to believe that the case against be proved even without ~~his~~ obtaining the admissions of guilt on his part.

The interrogator should speak to the subject as follows.

In these circumstances, your telling a lie ~~could~~ might have been of use to you, but in the present case, it does not do any [illegible] to your interest [illegible] [illegible] completely [illegible]. Your keeping on denying the lie will be [illegible] like nothing you have against the [illegible] will. It is upto you to spare the [illegible] or [illegible] get the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible], you tell me the truth. You are intelligent enough to take a decision; and it is upto you to shape your way according to your way. I am just telling you what

I would have done if I were in your position. You know that in cases of Spy work some one else who is trapped in will first speak implicating others. The man who first speaks is likely to be more believed than the one who speaks later. What I should like to suggest is that you should get the first chance of speaking and get the maximum benefit before it goes to others

B.2 Appeal should be made to the subjects pride by well selected flattery or by a challenge to his Honour

This technique works wonderfully well with persons of egoistic nature. Tickle their vanity, their family reputatio their educational and cultural attainments and the pride and dignity of the Institution or group to which they belong.

Another form of appeal to subjects pride is to Challen his lack of Bravery. The interrogator should put the questions like this. Are you lacking in boldness like a woman, to tell the truth. Haven't you got guts enough. and ~~are~~ are you not man enough to admit you have made a mistake? Can it be that you are afraid of the other fellows?

[illegible]
"Unicorns may be betrayed with trees
And bears with glasses, elephants with holes,
Lions with toils and men with flatterers."

B.3 Point out to the Subject the grave consequences and futility of a continuation of his offensive behaviour.

After spending days and nights in the lock-up, ~~the~~ some offenders experience fleeting moments of a desire or intention to reform. When such things are noticed, it is well to bring them face to face with the stark realities on the debit side of his criminal activities. It is well to apprise him that he ~~was~~ has just made only a paces ~~in~~ only in his criminal activities; and probably he ~~does~~ is not ~~think~~ aware of the grave consequences if he continues to tread in that path

The interrogator should speak somewhat as follows

It is good in a way that you are caught just when you are on the march to make a hell of your life. After all the offence you have now committed is not so serious as ~~as~~ it would have been if you had continued for sometime more in the dirty line of profession. If you had not been caught in this, you would have been caught in some other line and probably for a very big offence that ~~you~~ would have costed your life. That would have been the worst of its kind.

You are now lucky in a way, because there enough of Chance of your being reformed and made fit for the normal Society

3 4. When unsuccessful in obtaining a Confession regarding the offense in question try to seek an admission about some other offense of a relatively minor value

When more or less direct efforts to secure Confession have failed the interrogator may back off and try a rather devious route leading to the same final result He may temporarily abandon any discussion of the principal offense and seek to obtain an admission about some other offense of a relatively minor nature which can later on be used as a 'wedge in eliciting a Confession of the principal offense

This technique of obtaining minor admissions for use as "Wedges" in securing more important admissions has brought about the solution of many embezzlement cases, particularly in banking institution

B 5. When Co. offenders are being Interrogated and all other techniques have been found to be ineffective, play one against the other - This is an

Of the very effective techniques when we have to deal with the known suspects Constituting a spy-ring; and when there is usually a Constant fear on the part of each participant that some ~~of~~ one of them would talk. Individually they all may feel Confident of their own ability to evade detection and to "stand up" under the police Interrogation; but no one seems to experience a Comparable degree of Confidence with regard to the Co-offender's ability to withstand the police Interrogation. The idea that Comes uppermost in their minds is the possibility that one of them will would Confess in an effort to obtain special consideration for himself.

This fear and mutual distrust among Co-offenders Can be made the basis for a very effective interrogation technique known as "playing one against the other". Since this technique consists largely of a bluff on the part of the interrogator, it should be reserved only a last resort, when ~~all~~ most of the other techniques ~~ha~~ have failed to produce the desired result.

While pointing out the futility of resistance, the interrogator should always indicate to Co-offenders at-the very outset of the interrogation, the strong probability that eventually some one of them is going to talk.

# Quote the illustration: Combined roll of the stenographer and the interrogator

# #

Interrogation of Suspects whose guilt is doubtful or uncertain

With regard to these subjects, there are three avenues of approach left open for an Interrogator

1) At the very outset, of the interrogation, he may treat the Subject as though the Subject is considered guilty of the offense in question

or 2) He may treat the Subject straightaway as innocence

or 3) He may assume neutral position and refrain from making any statement or implication one way or the other until such time that Subject discloses some information or indication, pointing either to his innocence or guilt.

The first approach, consisting of an implication of guilt, has one advantage and two disadvantages. The Subject will be taken by surprise and the interrogator may take advantage under this element of surprise and when occassions permit, he may successfully "shock" the Subject into a confession in the event of his being guilty.

But this approach has two distinct disadvantages;

1) if a guilty Subject does not break or immediately succumb to the surprise or shock, he places himself well guarded ~~for the~~ during the rest of the interview. If by chance he senses the fact that the approach was just a bluff, he is fe begins to feel well fortified psychologically to continue his resistance.

2) if the Subject is innocent, he may become so confused and excited as a result of the guilt implication or accusation that it will be more difficult for the interrogator to ascertain the fact of the Subject's innocence or even to obtain possible clues or helpful information which the Subject might otherwise be in a position to disclose.

The second avenue of approach consists in the of an implication of a belief in the subject's innocence. This approach has two distinct advantages, but these are offset to some extent by an attending disadvantage.

The advantages are

1) that the ~~Subject's innocence~~ implication of a belief in the Subject's innocence will undoubtedly place the Subject really innocent Subject at greater ease, which become readily apparent to the interrogator. Under a circumsta

like this, the interrogator can more successfully elicit whatever pertinent information or clues the Subject may be in a position to divulge.

2) If the Subject is really guilty this approach may cause him to lower his guard. He may become less cautious and even careless in his answers and conversations, as a result of which he is more apt to make some contradictory statements which can be conveniently made use of a wedge to elicit confession

The disadvantage is that when once the Interrogator [illegible] commits himself as a believer in the Subjects innocence, his enquiries will be limited more or less to those based upon an assumption of innocence. If he tries to divert from that the very relationship or rapport which is expected to be established by this approach, will be destroyed. It is not of course an insurmountable difficulty; but nevertheless it is a possible disadvantage

It is not easily possible to determine whether a person is guilty or innocence by merely looking at him. He must be engaged in conversation in order to permit the interrogator to study the Subjects behaviour conducts and to search for significant remarks or contradictions in the Subjects statements. The following techniques are of some value to deal with these Subjects.

C. 1. Ask the Subject if he knows as to why he has been brought in for questioning -

Ask him a question as to why he is ~~he~~ there? 'A guilty person who is asked such a question as this will certainly be placed in a vulnerable defensive position If he pleads ignorance when circumstances clearly indicate his awareness of the purpose of interrogation, that fact alone becomes of considerable importance to the interrogation, both for its ~~diagnostic~~ diagnostic value as well as for its effect upon the Subject's resistance when it is called to his attention as an indication of his guilt.

If he admits knowing why he is being interrogated he may still be kept on the defensive either by his own feeling of a necessity to offer an explanation of his pretended innocence.

By thus being required to immediately defend himself, a guilty person may at the very outset of the interrogation make some significant remark or exhibit certain symptoms of guilt which otherwise might not have been so readily provoked.

If the Subject is really innocent or ignorant of the particular offense under investigation, but yet guilty of another offense, a question of the type " Do you know why you have been brought in here? may result in a lead to the solution of the latter offense. For instance, he may reply somewhat as follows - "probably in connection with such and such an offense in which I am said to have been mixed up" and so forth. Information gained in such unexpected manner may lead to the solution of cases which otherwise might have escaped the interrogator's attention.

Since this technique provides the interrogator with the foregoing advantages when dealing with subjects who are either guilty or concealing information; and since no disadvantage is encountered in using it on an innocent person this method is considered as an effective one for beginning an interview with a suspect whose guilt is doubtful or uncertain.

#

C.2. Obtain from the subject detailed information about his activities before, at the time of, and after the offense in question. Lawyers generally use~~s~~ ~~this~~ a technique somewhat similar to this when they cross examine a witness whose testimony they seek to discredit. By the adoption of this method, it will be possible for the interrogator not only to seek information covering the time just before the offense in question, but also delve into the subjects past history ~~in~~ to serve as a background for further interrogation. The information regarding the place of birth, education and the work ~~de~~ that was being done during boyhood days etc will all afford the interrogator ~~to~~ a better opportunity to size-up the Subject.

Regarding the Alibi, the best-way to check up the alibi is by actual investigation method. If the Subject were to say that he was in such and such a place at the time of town when the offence was committed, it is always safe to check up that information by sending an investigator to ~~go~~ the place mentioned by the Subject. Then will either substantiate or disprove the Subject's contention.

Another method of testing an alibi is to ask the Subject if he knows the occurrence ~~of~~ of a fictitious thing which supposedly happened at the same place mentioned in his alibi and during the time the Subject alleges he was present. If the Subject admits such a fictitious occurrence it certainly goes to prove his close guilt; and the interrogator may play upon it and elicit the confession.

C. 3. Ask the Subject relate all he knows about the occurrence, the victims, possible suspects etc.

In the early stages of the interrogation it usually advisable to ask a few general questions regarding the Subject's knowledge of the occurrence, the victim, possible suspects, etc. This ~~mode~~ method of asking general questions ~~may~~ and leave it to the Subject to relate his knowledge may at times give some useful clues, ~~which~~ If specific question are put, the Subject will just answer the question and reserve the rest.

C 4. Where certain facts suggestive of the Subjective's guilt are known ~~ask directly ab~~ ask him about them rather casually and in a manner as though the real facts were not already known.

The principal purpose of this technique is to afford an opportunity to lie if he sees fit to do so. His answers will furnish a very good indication of his possible guilt or innocence; if he is guilty his position becomes very vulnerable when confronted with the facts possessed by the interrogator.

Instead of telling the Subject a known fact and ask for his explanation, it is much more advantageous first to determine whether or not he will lie about the fact itself. Suppose in a robbery case, the investigation has disclosed that shortly after the robbery the Subject made a substantial payment on his car or paid large debts or deposited a large sum of money in the bank. In such a case~~s~~ instead ~~asking~~ calling his attention and asking for his explanation, it is better to ask him somewhat ~~as follows~~ like this;

Except the your usual income, ~~k~~ did you get any other money recently?

Supposing the investigation or Censorship of Mails has disclosed that the subject, a spy, wrote a letter or carried a letter to some person, instead of demanding his explanation of the origin or otherwise of the letter, it is more desirable to ask him somewhat like this: So you write letters occassionally to your friends here in India? or you can put it like this - So you send your letter through ~~messenger~~ persons who generally come to India?

The interrogator should so manipulate the question befitting the occassion

C 5 At various Intervals ask the subject certain pertinent questions in a manner as though the correct answers were already known - This technique is just the converse of the previous one. In the previous one, the subject ~~questions~~ used to be questioned in such a way as though the answers were not known, but in this technique the subject is ~~to~~ questioned in a manner that the answers are already known to the Interrogator and that the Interrogator wants to get them endorsed by the subject.

The answering of questions which imply the expected answers is the most common method applying this technique eg. You know that League member, and you met him at Lahore: isnt-

# # #

Interrogation of Witnesses and other prospective informants - The mode of approach will have to be slightly different when we have to interview the witnesses. Some people can never be able to find a good witness, but others feel it very easy. A good investigator usually seeks his witnesses indirectly. He talks to somebody who knows somebody else knowing a lot of the secret.

The investigator should so arrange that his meeting the witness should appear to the witness just as an accident or a chance. The interrogator has to play the part of a fool before the witness, now and then playing upon the vanity of the witness.

W.1 Assure the willing but fearful witness or other prospective informant that he will not be harmed by the offender or his relatives or friends and that he will receive police protection in the event of such protection becomes necessary.

Just assure him [illegible]
guarded and be secure [illegible]
retaliation at the hands of [illegible] He should be further assured that all that he says would be kept completely as a very well guarded secret and nobody would come to know of it; and that police protection would be given to him in case it is found to be necessary.

1) Convince the subject that retaliation is an extremely rare occurrence. Here the witness or informant acts in good faith, ~~and~~ free from any selfish motive, such as receiving some remuneration for the information furnished, or seeking personal revenge on the offender etc.

It is better to ask in such cases the Subject himself whether he knows any instance where a court-witness or an honest prosecuting attorney was ever subsequently attacked by the offender or by anyone interested in the offender.

4) Assure him where circumstances permit that the information ~~the~~ given by the Subject would be kept completely confidential and that therefore the offender or anybody interested in the offender will never come to know the information ~~to the police~~ given ~~by the~~ furnished by the Subject

5) The witness should be given complete assurance that adequate police ~~guard~~ protection would be secretely assigned to him, if he so desires,

W.2. - Whenever a witness or other prospective informant refuses to cooperate, because of his deliberately protecting the offenders interest or because of his being Anti-Social or Anti-police in his attitude, just accuse him of the offense and proceed to interrogate him as though he were actually considered to be the offender himself. - Occasionally it is possible to break the bond of loyalty between a subject and the offender he or she is attempting to protect, by convincing the subject of the disloyalty on the part of the offender.

It is also possible on occasions, to change the subject's anti-social or anti-police attitude by patiently pointing out to him the unreasonableness and the unsoundness of his views. There is one consideration which a subject of this type is likely to place above all others, and that is his own interest and welfare. When all other methods have failed, therefore, the interrogator should accuse the subject of committing the crime or implicate him in the crime & in some way and proceed to interrogate him as though he were in fact considered to be guilty individual. A witness or other prospective informant thus faced with the possibility of a trial or conviction for a cr he did not commit, will sooner or later be impelled to abandon his efforts in the offender's behalf or in support of his anti-social or anti-police attitudes.

# #

After having dealt with various tactics and techniques to be applied by the interrogator let us deal something about the general suggestions -

The interrogator must have extraordinary patience, or at least much more than what an ordinary man should possess. There are occasions where some subjects do not break even for days together. During this period the interrogator's task is something like that of a hunter stalking his game. After all the interrogator is asking too much a great deal from the subject to confess a crime which means complete deprivation of the subject's life or liberty; and naturally there is bound to be some ~~hesit~~ hesitation and resistance on the part of the subject to confess.

Once a subject senses the fact that the interrogator is likely to abandon the interrogation or his efforts, the subject feels encouraged to continue his resistance. It is therefore essential that in addition to his being extremely patient, the interrogator should conceal within himself whatever discouragement he may actually experience during the course of the interrogation

There is another primary requisite for a successful interrogation, and that is persistency. In this respect he should observe this as a thumb rule that he shall not conclude an interrogation at the time when he feels discouraged and ready to give up; but he shall continue a little while longer say about 5 to 10 minutes. It is the experience of some interrogators that ~~many~~ in some cases the subjects resistance broke just at the very time when the interrogator himself was about ready to abandon his efforts

Think in terms of what you yourself would have done and how you would have reacted if you were the suspect under interrogation. By doing this the interrogator may meet with success comparable to that attained by the [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] mode.

If the subject refuses to discuss the matter under investigation concede to him the right to remain silent and then proceed to point out the incriminating significance of his refusal. This usually has a very undermining effect. It deprives him of an excellent piece of armament i.e. his conviction that he has a legal right to remain silent, and leaves him at a decided disadvantage in warding off the next approach.

Preparation and Signing of the written reports. (Confession)

Experience has indicated that a large percentage of Confessed offenders subsequently deny their guilt and either allege that no Confession was made or else ~~say~~ contend or say that it was obtained by force, duress, or other unlawful means. It is therefore absolutely necessary ~~that~~ and it is of utmost importance that the Confession should be reduced to writing and signed at the earliest possible moment. In this connection there are certain procedures to be followed in its preparation in order to safeguard it against unwarranted attacks upon its validity.

Forms of reports (Confession) - As a general rule the question and answer type confession is preferable over the narrative form. For the reason it permits the incorporation of all the essential details in their most logical sequence, and this apart, if any part of it is later considered objectionable by the ~~trial Cou~~ authorities concerned or the trial Court, that part may be omitted or struck off without affecting the Confession as a whole.

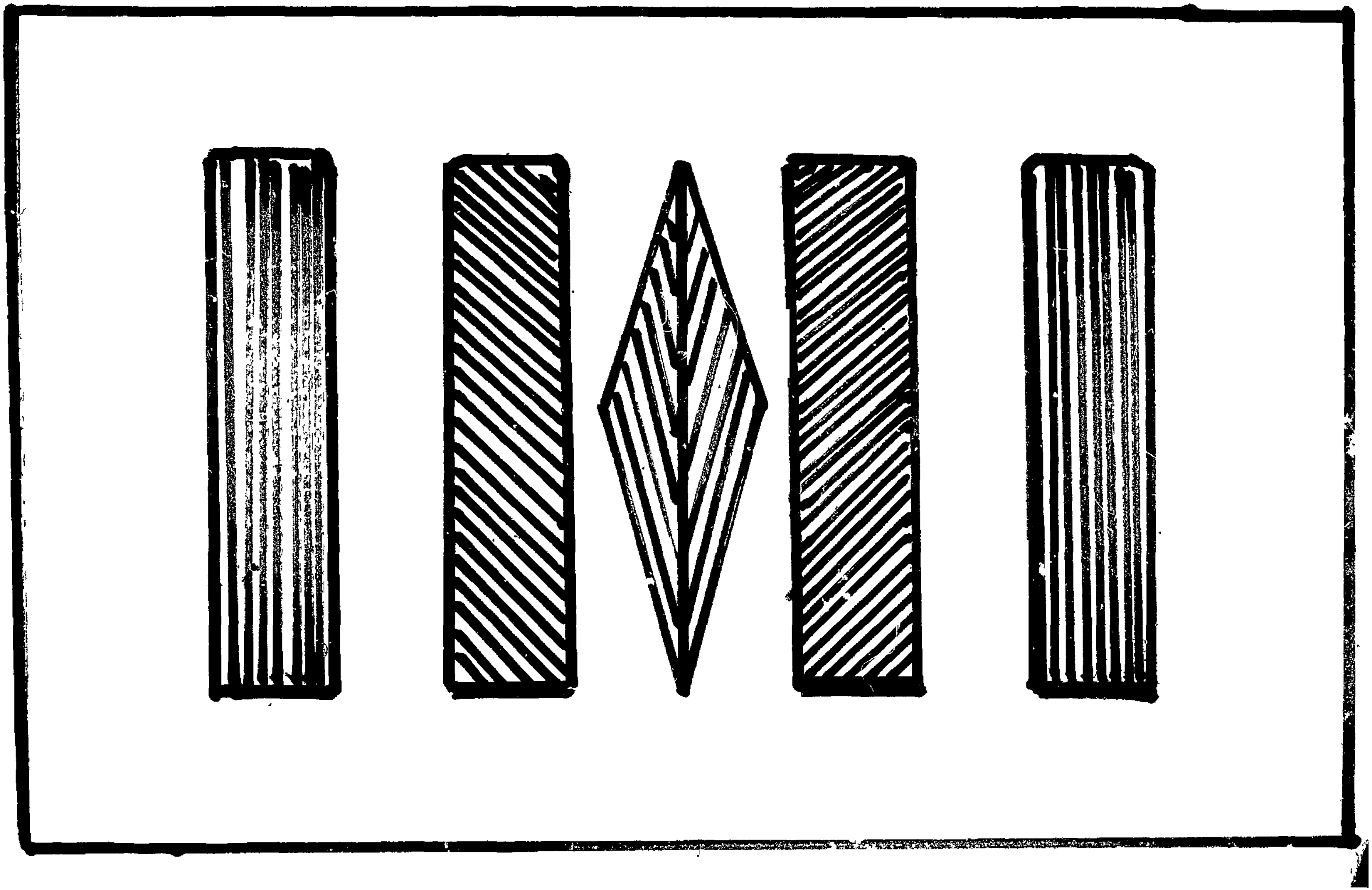
If the assistance of the Stenographer cannot be secure the language used by the Subject himself. It should perhaps be written just as he tells it. Supposing the Subject is just about third or fourth standard, and the Confession is written in a flowery lucid language of a post graduate the authorities concerned may be reluctant to believe it.

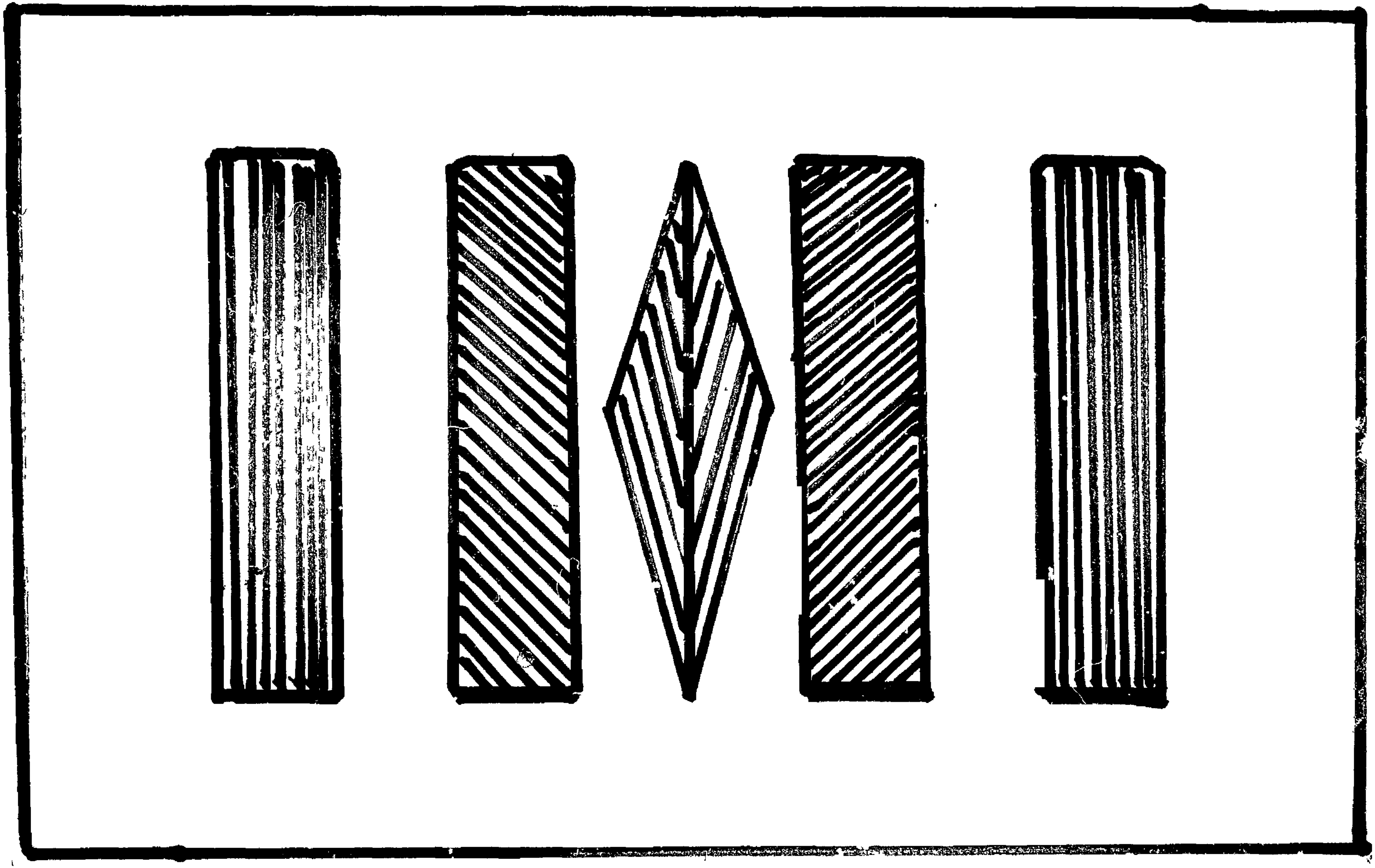
__Avoidance of leading questions__. A Confession in which the interrogator has done most of the talking, and the Subject has expressed largely, except 'yes' or 'no', answers is not as convincing and effective as one in which the interrogator plays the minor part and the Subject plays the leading role in the confession. It is high time that therefore that the interrogator allows the Subject supply his own details [illegible] [illegible], and to [illegible] and interrogate [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. (Examples in plenty)

Personal [illegible] [illegible]. It is quite common with many suspects to ~~volunteer~~ sign their Confession and attack the validity of ~~their~~ such Confession by alleging ~~that~~ at a later stage during the trial by alleging that he just stated what he was asked to say, and what is alleged to be his Confession was nothing other the statement containing the words which the Interrogator himself put in the mouth of the Subject. An excellent precautionary measure to effectively meet such a defense is the practice of incorporating in the Confession a number of more or less irrelevant questions calling for answers that only the offender himself would know. For instance he may be asked to the date of his birth and the place where he was born and the maiden name of his mother or sister etc. With such questions and answers, it will be possible for the interrogator to prove the validity of the Confession when it is rebutted by the Subject at a later stage. In fact, such information as these ~~calling upon~~ indicating the family history of the Subject are sufficient indications that the Subject volunteered the information contained in the Confession and was not merely accommodating the interrogator by simply repeating what he was told to say.

Intentional Errors for Correction by the Confessor himself: This is a further precautionary measure to prevent the Subject ~~Ot~~ to take shelter that the Confession was not volunteered by him. While writing up the Confession, it should be so arranged that in every page of the Confession and in each para of the Confession, one or two errors such as the wr name of the street or person or designation should be written; and when the Confession is read to the Subject, caution should be taken to stress these mistakes and get them corrected by the Subject himself. These corrections should be made by the subject himself in his own hand-writing and signed or attested by his signature in the margin [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] is A precaution [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] writing up the confession will certainly put the subject into a considerable difficulty in denying that he read the document before [illegible] it

Reading and signing of Confession





"THE Lie Detector "

Extract from the

American Journal of Medical Jurisprudence

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The Lie Detector.

Opinions as to use and value of the Polygraph.

Credence has been given to the Polygraph: "Lie Detector" as being a mechanical device tha is infallible in determining whether the individual subjected to the test in truthfully responding to the questions that he is answering. The "Lie Detector" is featured in press accounts of major and minor crimes. Manufacturers have been alert, and their agents have been succeeded in selling equipment to may law enforcement agencies, at a profit of course. A few demonstrations by the salesman and then incompetent officers of law proceed to make tests, and reporters feature this form of examination of a suspected criminal.

Claims advanced cannot always be substantiated. Recordings made are not always reliable. The Examiner must be one who is something more than a detective or law enforcement officer. Many factor besides mere mechanical interpretation are essential to interpret recordings. Element of error and doubt must be appraised. Mental, Psychiatric and emotional complexes nullify the recorded interpretations of the recording

"The Lie Detector" (Polygraph) has not become an accepted, irrefutable test. It cannot to-day be contrued as unimpeachable evidence against any respondant criminal.

The opinions of various Heads of Police and law enforcement authorities are noted as hereunder:

Andrew.H.Woods,M.D., Director of the Psychopathic Hospital, University of Iowa.

1. The Polygraph is dependable in experienced hands to measure certain definite physiological changes which sometimes are manifested by a person who is attempted to tell a lie.

2. It records changes in capillary circulation, heart beat, blood pressure, respiratio and certain muscular movements. In some persons the presentation of certain ideas arouses emotional states, which are accompanie by some or all of the changes above mentioned. The polygraph will then recordx that evidence of emotionality occured at that movement.

3. The Polygraph itself cannot give evidence to a court. (The judgement of a skilled examiner as to the significance of the Polygraph record ought to be admissible as expert testimony.)

4. To qualify for such expertness, the

the witness would have to be experienced as a psychatrist or ~~pyx~~ psychologist . (He must be able from the experience to judge the significance of his interpretation of a record as indicating a certain kind of emotion which in iteself at that juncture would be significant as to the patient's motive).

5. Its value has been overrated.

. . . .

Manfred.S.Guttmaccan,M.D., Medical Service, Supreme Bench, Baltimore.

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" I have had no personal experience in the use of the polygraph "Lie Detector". However I have been grately intercsted in its development and its use, and I have given the matter considerable thought.

" The use of the 'Lie Detector' is in my opinion far removed from a mere technie. It is still in the stage where its results will only

only be as accurate as the intelligence, experience and level headedness of the technician performing it. It would seem very undesirable to make use of this test at any time as we now employ expert testimony, to have it given by paid professional witnesses for the defence or the prosecution would certainly introduce serious abuses. It seems to me that in order for it to be accurate it must be done by individual who has no bias in the matter. Whether the test be performed by a Physician or a psychologist, or an officer of the Law seems to me of less moment than the performer be a skilled and wise man. I feel that the officer of Law are rarely equipped to perform such a function and that in most instances they would approach the problem with a bias.

" In my opinion we need years of experimental research to determine whether the Blood Pressure-respiration-pulse readings are more

more accurate than electrical responses. In conclusion, I am ~~opposed~~ of opinion that further research has to be done and when expert testimony is given by scientists employed by the court it might of great value.

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James H Huddleson, M.D., Psychotrist, Portland, Oregon.

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1. "In an overhelming percent of cases, say 95, I would expect the polygraph to be a dependable test of the presence or absence of deceipt (of consequence).

2. Results by both psychiatrists and psychologists, in controlled laboratory experiments, point that way. It is conceivable (theoretically: I do not recall such a case) that one who is telling the truth might be so unstable as to give a pseudo-positive result; if so, it should be possible to exonerate him by demonstrating that he continues to give

give such a result on non-significant material.

"A nagetive however should not be taken as conclusive evidence that the testee is innocent. We all see that persons who are so "hard boiled" that nothing breaks tham down and (unless my memory fails seriously) cases have been reported where just this has occurred- a negative result in a guilty situation. Theoratically the subject could be so far dissociated, so deeply 'split' in the sence of a major conversion hysteria (not a psychosis, schizophrenic or other) that the polygraph tapping of the unconscious cannot penetrate sufficiently deeply. Analogously, hypnosis may be more or less successful in diffing up what is repressed. I do not mean that the guilty subject can consciously 'beat' the 'Lie Detector'; rather the subconscious, or the unconscious, may have sufficient repressive

repressive power or repress deeply enough to do that for him .

3. "The recordings should be admitted, as evidence. They are no more conclusive than any other kind of evidence, any or all of which may be coloured by a certain degree of duress, prejudice conscious or sub-conscious, inaccuracies, secondary elaboration etc.,

" Another reason for admitting this sort of evidence is, that the ppofessional criminals, and the professionals (and amateurs) Criminal defenders, protest so loudly against it. It is the efficacy of picketing that passed a measure against certain phases of it, in Oregan's election yesterday .

4. A Psychologist , a physiologist or a psychiatrist should give of these three fields. It might not be best to have an officer of the law give the tests, though naturally one should be present. Having an officer of the law, as such, give tests, might theoratically increase

the incidence of negative results when lying is positive.

5. " I think that polygraph does merit the endorsements given to it.

6. " Whether accepted or not, little sociological differences would result. The big problem to-day is not to jail more persons who have earned it, but to keep the criminals where they cannot practice their choice of profession.

" The objection to the polygraph are sometimes heard, that it is a refined reversion to the mediaeval ~~txial~~ trial by ordeal can be as well interpreted as showing that the trial by ordeal had value, as that the trial by polygraph has none. Of course, one would not hang a man on polygraph~~y~~ evidence alone.

....

Winfred Overholser, M.D. St. Elizabeth Hospital

WASHINGTON D.C.

....

"I wish to acknowledge your enquiry of November

November 1 relating to the so called "Lie Detector" that is, polygraph, I have had no personnel experience in the use of thi instrument and what I say therefore is based entirely upon what I have read in the literature and upon certain general considerations It is well recognised that certain physiological changes take place as the result of emotional fluctuations, and there is therefore certain justifications in the theory for the development of Polygraph as an aid to determine wheteh the subject is consciousl attempting to deceive. There is however no royal road to knowledge of the human being and any test which is applied is of value onl so far as the observer and the interpreter of the results, is properly experienced and trained. It is my feeling that at the present time the Polygraph although offering considerable promise, has some distance to go before it can be generally accepted as any where nearly final. In any event, the findings should not be used unless the test is given by a psychologist under the surroundings which are as far removed as possible from thos of a lock-up or other place of detension.

Lemoyne Snyden M.D. LL.B. Medical Director,

Michigan State Police.

1. An answer to this question requires considerable qualification. There are all makes and varieties of so called "Lie Detectors" in use at present time. No standards or qualifications have been set up for those who practic deception detection technique, and there is nothing to prevent any one from building a "Lie Detector" in his basement and posing as a specialist in that field. Nearly every conceivable devise is in use from ordinary Sphgmomonometer which every doctor carries in his bag to contraptions resembling the brain child of doctor Seust. Consequently my remarks are restricted to the use of the keeler

Polygraph and the Fordham psychogalvonometer both of which instruments we employ constantly in our laboratory. The way this question is stated would be analogous to asking " Is a Microscopic determination is a reliable method for detecting cancer?" Obviously two questions at once present themselves. What sort of a Microscope is employed, and what are the qualifications of the pathologist ? In the whole field of medicine I know of no test based on physiological reactions which do not have a certain percentage of error. However, in the hands of a properly qualified operator, the Keeler Polygraph and Fordham Psychogalvanometer have shown a high degree of accuracy and in my opinion their use is a dependable method of detecting deception.

2. In the last four and half years we have used Polygraph in over 1300 criminal examinations. While we appreciate its limitations and are fully aware of the possibility of error, up to the present time we have ~~xx~~ on

no occassion found that we have been misled by its findings.

3. No. Except under the most extraordinary circumstances. In approxmately 75% of our cases where Polygraph has indicated deception we have obtained complete confession to the crime. We look forward to the time when possibly the instrument and the technique will be so perfected that the recordings may be admitted as evidence against the defendent but it would be a great mistake to attempt this at the present time. Many totally unqualified persons are representing themselves as capable Polygraph operators and at the hands of attoraneys who knows something about the subject records and precedence could be established which would prove a tremendous obstacle in the future. In such extraordinary cases as in Wisconsin where it was stipulated between opposing council that the recordeings be made an introuduced ~~with~~ into evidence without objection which might be employed.

However polygraph Examination is too valuable to be slaughtered in a Court room as it would be inevitable sooner or later.

4. To establish qualifications and standards for a Polygraph operator is most difficult and hazardous. Medical training like virtue is always desirable but on the other hand a degree of M.D. is in and of itself no more a qualification for a successful Polygraph operator than the lack of a medical degree is a bar to it. Several of the men whom I consider well qualified in the field have had no medical training. The Chief requirement is that indefinable quality which might best pass under the name of background. It is a combination of such characteristics as a truly scientific approach to problems; a long experience of professional, business, Police and Crimanal matters; complete and absolute honesty towards oneself as well as others; and above all that

that rare capacity to keep one's feet on the ground and the head on the shoulders under all circumstances. A Person of this character combined with long and proper training in the use of the instrument may become an excellent operator irrespective of the amount of academic education in medical fields.

5. The instrument and its operator as qualified above merits all the serious endorsement that has been given [illegible] it authentic sources. A procedure such as this naturally captures the public fancy and has been exibited by everything from the Sunday comics to commercial advertisements which is most unfortunate. On the other hand many lay publications have presented the picture honestly and have informed the public that Polygraph examination under proper conditions is a procedure of great value to Law enforcement agencies.

6. In our department we have been employing the Keeler Polygraph constantly for four and one half years and within the last few months also have installed the Fordham Psycho-Galvana Meter. The facts speak for themselves. In no instance have we been convinced of a man's ~~xxx~~ guilt from Polygraph tracings and later had him proved innocent. On the other hand, the Polygrah has been the means of obtaining many confessions where a conviction would otherwise have been impossible. We have great respect for the machine and what can be done with it and in that spirit want to protect the procedure from unfavourable publicity both in and out of court. If the future fails to develop anything better than we have at present at least we have a device which has proved extremely valuable.

From the foregoing it seems that the conclusion for the present should be -

i. The test is not infalliable.

ii. Trained, experienced examiners capable of interpreting variance alone are competent to conduct the examinations.

iii. It is a means to be employed with other examination procedures of suspects.

iv. Lay enforement Officers should not purchase the apparatus and ~~[illegible]~~ casually appoint any officer to use it in examination of suspects.

v. Time, experience, compared results may eventually find a dependable place for th form of examination of suspected persons.

**

Jai Hind.

P. Shivabasappa.
Mysore C.I.D
(Psy. Br)

END

END

END

ARS 2 HRS 2001

Contd.

Sub:- State of Compensation of Lands taken up by the Madras Railway Company.

File No. L.R. 35 of 92 } 1892-
Serial No. 1 – 157 } 93

Part – I Contd.

ARS 2 HRS 2001

Contd.

Sub: State of Compensation of Lands taken up by the Madras Railway Company.

File No. L.R. 35 of 92 } 1892-
Serial No. 1 - 157 } 93

part - I contd

16	-	Annappa	25	34	main building mud roof.	do	Mula chetty's open yard	Kaniyammah's saw pits	Venkatappa's house
			31½	10½	Southern side — do				
			31½	10½	Northern side — do				
			11	10	Small house with mud roofing in front of the house.				
			36	56½	Front open yard with a compound partly of stone slabs and partly burnt stone in clay. This portion of the yard contains one well with poterings of 4 ft diameter				
			20	58	Back yard with stone slab compound. This contains 2 guava trees and 1 Casuarina tree.				
			12	58	Open yard beyond the				

the back yard i e on the other side of the stone slabed compound wall -

~~Dy Commrs Office~~
~~Bangalore District~~
~~Dated 6th February 1894~~

~~Mr Shujaat Ali~~
~~Dy Commissioner~~

Copy
~~M Kumar~~
~~for Dy Commissioner~~

Office of the Dewan.
Bangalore dated February 1894 }

" By order "

19/2/94

To. The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for Chief Secretary.
for publication in 3 successive issues of the Gazette, in English & Kannada

Section
File No
Serial No 16

Draft
~~For approval~~

(116)

No. 342.

Mysore State Railways,
Central Office,
Bangalore, 11th February

Rec. 21.2.94

Section
File No.
Serial No.

From

The ~~Joint~~ Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
for Railways.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

Bangalore City Joint Station

I have the honor to forward for your disposal Letter No. 894 (18) of 13th instant with enclosures from the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District to your address forwarded through me regarding the question of Compensation to be paid for the above and to state that the settlement made by the Deputy Commissioner so far has been carried out satisfactorily to the State.

2— Plot No. I has been transferred to the Madras Railway by joint negociation of the Madras and Southern Mahratta

Mahratta Railway Company's Officers

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt.

W D V Hutchins

for Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore
for Railways

Accompaniments

Dy Comrs No. 894 - with 24 Enclos
15/2/94

No. 35/ 1336 (17)

K. 754

Passed on to the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore in continuation of 342 of 21st Ultimo.

A. J. Rees

Secretary for Ry to the Govt. of Mysore

Bangalore
1/3/94

Section
File No.
Serial No. 18

(Thro' the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore D. P. W. Railways)

(General Serial No. 80.)

1893/94 (17)

From

The Dy Commissioner,
Bangalore District

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore

Dated 27th Feby/94

Despatched 28th Do

Received

Secretary for Railways R.M.D.
No. 333
1-3-94

Enclosures No. /

General No.

D **No.** 992

This Office letter No. (14) 894 of the 10th Instant, regarding compensation payable for lands proposed to be acquired for the improvement of the Bangalore City station.

Has the honor to request the favor of early reply to the above.—

2. A notice issued by Mr. advocate

Rw.
2/8/94

Recd
6.3.94

Sub. D. with draft & papers.
7/3/94

Venkataramiah
in behalf of Settappa
and others is enclosed.

M Annaji Rao

for Dy Commissioner

Chr

[illegible]

17

ADVOCATE

[illegible]

[illegible] 1893 [illegible] 21 [illegible]

[illegible]

1234 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 19/20·2·94 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 24-1-94 [illegible] 10[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

REVENUE
32
10/2
RANCHI

(18)

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. Payment of compensation for lands acquired for the Madras Railway Company

(16)

LAST REFERENCE. Letter No. 342 dated 21st Feby/94 from Secretary for Railways.

With the above letter, the Secretary for Railways submits Bangalore Deputy Commissioner's letter No 894 of the 13th idem recommending the payment of a compensation of Rs 8575-13-0 for lands acquired for the Madras Railway Company, as per plan and Schedule received with the 1st Asst to (7) Resident's letter No 3686/387-90 of the 1st November /93.

2. As the Secretary for Railways reports that the Settlement made by the Deputy Commissioner is Satisfactory, a draft order Sanctioning the payment of the Compensation recommended by the Dy Commr is submitted for approval or other orders. The Dy Commr solicits early^x^ orders on the ground that the owner has sent a lawyers notice as regards the piece of land not reqd for Ry purposes

x Vide No 992-D/27-2-94

3. A portion of the amount now sanctioned to be paid will have to be realized by the sale of a portion of the land not required for Railway purposes and also the valuable trees and wells on Standing on the land.

4. The Madras Railway Company has often been sending requisitions for acquiring lands for Railway purposes, and has not, as yet, paid the compensation advanced by Government from time to time - It

is therefore necessary to call upon the Comptrolle in communication with the [illegible] of [illegible] to submit a complete Statem shewing the amounts due by the said Company up to date. A draft is accordingly submitted for approval or other orders.

7/3/94.

7/3/94

(19)

File No 35/97

Serial No 10

Read —

(14) Letter No 894 dated 13th February 1894 from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District (received through the Secretary for Railways with his letter

Sh (16) No 342 dated 21st idem) Submitting for sanction, a Statement shewing the particulars of compensation proposed to be paid to the owners of lands taken up for the Madras Railway Company, for making up

x (Vide Paper Serial No 7) the new x main line to be eventually used for Station purposes

Enclosures 5 (17) also. — Docket No 992 dated 27th February 1894 from the Dy Commissioner Bangalore Dist received with Railway

Section 2 ⑨
File No 35 [illegible]
Serial No 19

Read —

(14) Letter No 894 dated 13th February 1894 from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, (received through the Secretary for Railways with his letter See (16) No 342 dated 21st idem) submitting for sanction, a statement shewing the particulars of compensation proposed to be paid to the owners of lands taken up for the Madras Railway Company, for making up the new main line to be eventually used for Station purposes

(Vide Paper Serial No ~~17~~ 7.)

[illegible] (17) also. — Docket No 992 dated 27th February 1894 from the Dy Commissioner Bangalore Distn. received with Railway

(17.)

Secretary's Memo. No 357 dated
1st March 1894.

(19)

Order thereon:— No $\frac{15037-40}{R\ 7\ 50-92}$ D/$\frac{8^{\circ}}{10}$ March 1894
in I P

The payment of the
compensation recommended
by the Deputy Commissioner
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
and approved by the Secretary
for Railways is sanctioned
as shewn in the margin.×
It is noted that of the 3 wells
and 2 Mantapams connected
with case No 2 and taken up
at a valuation of Rs 1935, one
well and 2 Mantapams ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ have been sold
nd the amount realized,
iz Rs 256/. is held in deposit.
As the estimated value of
the 2 Mantapams alone to
e paid by Government
mounts to Rs 285/. it should
have been stated which of
e 3 wells therein referred to

×

	Amount Rs — as. P.
For land	627—8—.
For trees	5941—5—.
For wells	1682—.—.
For buildings	325—.—.
Total	8575—13—.

was in addition sold for his small sum. The amount realized is certainly out of proportion to the ~~am~~ value payable by Government. The Deputy Commissioner will therefore depute a responsible officer, not lower in rank ~~to~~ than an Asstt Commissioner, for the purpose of selling the portion of the land acquired but not now required for Railway purposes, as also the valuable trees, buildings and wells on the lands taken up and report the result in view to the realizations being adjusted towards the amount now sanctioned.

2. It is believed that the ~~[illegible]~~ notice alluded to in the Dy Commissioner's (17) docket No 992 dated 27th February/94 relates to the

portion of the land which the Dy Commissioner proposes to sell by public auction.

Drafts for A.M.C.

3. Further report is awaited as regards the acquisition of the land referred to in para 4 of the Dy Commissioner's first letter. ~~and it is also noted~~

Subd Yd
7/3/94

4. With reference to the remark that Plot I alluded to in the 1st Asstt Resident's letter No $\frac{3686}{387\text{-}90}$ dated 18th Novr/93 has been transferred to the Madras Railway by joint negociation of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway officers, the Secretary for Railways will be requested to report the nature of the negociation & the conditions on which the transfer has been effected.

S.W. (7)

Chief Secty.

D.B

To the Dy Commr Bangalore Dt returning the papers.
Secty for Rys.
Comptroller.
Inspr of Railways.

No. 470

Mysore State Railways,
Central Office,
Bangalore, 3rd March **189**6

Section Y. R.
Th. No 35
Serial No 7

From

The Joint Secretary, ~~to the Government of Mysore,~~ for Railways.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

⑲ Referring to Govt Proceedings No 15037-40 / R 7 50.92 of 8th Instant passing orders in the matter of Compensation payable for lands taken up in connection with the Improvements of the Bangalore City joint Station, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to send me copies of Bangalore District Deputy Commrs' Letters Nos ⑯ 894 and ⑰ 992 of 13th and 27th ultimo respectively to enable me to submit the report called for in para 4 of the Proceedings

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

~~Joint~~ *Secretary, for Railways.*

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—5-5 93—502

Recd 14/3

21

Section [illegible]
File No [illegible]
Serial No 2

The Secretary for Gl.
Govt of Mysore.

No $\frac{17531}{R7.50-92}$ D/$\frac{12}{17}$-3-94

pr 2

Dated $\frac{12}{17}$ March 1894

As requested in his no 470 dated the 13th March 1894 has the honor to forward copies of letters nos 894 (13) and 992 (17) dated 13th & 27th February 1894 respectively, from the Dy Commr. Bangalore, bearing on the subject of compensation for lands taken up for the improvements of the Bangalore City Joint Station

B.O.

12/3/94
Under Secy.

Design approval

[illegible]

F no 50

22

D. No 1150

Encl 1

Dy Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore District.
Dated 23rd March 1894

Section 33 T.F. (4.)
File No
Serial No 77

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore

Sir,

In reference to paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Proceedings of Government (4)
No $\frac{3752-60}{R. 416}$ dated 20th August 1893, prescribing rules regarding the settlement of compensation for lands required for Government purposes and in continuation
11 (13) of my letter No 910 dated 2nd February/94 requesting the Government to publish a Notification regarding lands required for the extension of the City Railway Station, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of my letters to the Secretary in the Railway Department Nos 2621 dated 1st February/94 and 2959 dated 28th February/94 and of his replies No 255 dated 10th February/94 and 447 dated 12th March/94. I asked him to let me know what price he is prepared

to pay, but he declines to do so. I shall be obliged if you will kindly let me know whether I may proceed independently of him.

2. In conclusion, I beg to suggest that if the Government should see no objection to it, these cases might be referred to Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

For Dy Commissioner.

22/a

Dy Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District
Dated 1st February 1894
4th

R No. 2621

22/a

To

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore PW
For Railway

Sir,

Adverting to your letter, regarding the lands required for Railway purposes, at Bangalore, I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the approximate value of the lands required, and to state that the valuation has been made by a Panchayat, but the owners are not willing to accept the valuation. I shall be obliged if you will kindly let me know what price you would propose.

I have &c.

(Signed) Mir Shujaat Ali
Dy Commissioner

No. 255

Mysore State Railways
Central Office
Bangalore 2nd February 1894

From
The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
For Railways

/.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

Sir, Referring to your letter No. 2621 of the 4th Instant, I have the honor to suggest that the question of price of lands proposed to be acquired in connection with Improvements of the Bangalore City Station, had better be settled in accordance with customary procedure for land acquisition in this State and to request that you will kindly intimate to me the amount of compensation before payment is made to parties concerned.

I have &c

(Signed) H Groves.
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
For Railways

Dy Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District.

R No 2959. Dated 28th February/94
2nd March/94

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
For Railways.

Sir, Adverting to your No. 255 dated

9th Instant, anent the lands to be acquired in connection with Improvements of the Bangalore City Station, I have the honor to state that whatever the customary procedure referred to might have been, it has been superseded by the recent orders of the Government, conveyed in their Proceedings No. $\frac{3752\text{-}60}{R\ 416}$ dated 20th August 1892, under which I have to ascertain what price the Department that requires the lands is prepared to pay, and if I can get the owners to consent to it, which I always try to do, the matter ends there. But if they do not consent, the settlement of the price, has to be referred to the District Judge for adjudication. I shall therefore be obliged if you will kindly let me know what price you are prepared to pay.

Insert the fraction? -

I have &c

(Signed) M. Annaji Rao
for Dy Commissioner

Mysore State Railway
Central Office
No. 447.
Bangalore 12th March/94

From
The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
For Railways

To
The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

Sir,

Referring to your letter No. 2959 of 2nd Instant, regarding the lands to be acquired in connection with improvements of the Bangalore City Station, I have the honor to inform you that in the case under reference, land has been requisitioned by the Government of Madras on behalf of the Madras Railway Company, who by original contract with the Secretary of State are to receive all lands free.

2. The Government ruling quoted by you will not therefore apply and the acquisition of the land now required for the lowest possible price

must

proceed and the detailed eventual Schedule should be sent to me, as soon as possible, for approval before actual disbursement of compensation

I have &c

(Signed) H Groves.
Secy: for Railways
Mysore

Copies

for Dy/Commissioner
/M

4-5-94

No. 840

23

MYSORE STATE RAILWAYS,
CENTRAL OFFICE,
Bangalore, 2nd May 1894.

From

The Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Mysore, for Railways.

Section [illegible]
File No [illegible]
Serial No 23

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore

SIR,

Adverting to para 4 of Government (19) Proceedings 15037-40 / Ro P50-92 of 8/10 March last, I have the honour to inform you that the transfer of plot I having been mutually agreed upon by the Agents of the Southern Mahratta Railway and Madras Railway Companies, I addressed the Residency as per accompanying Copy of my no 48/1478 of 26th June last.

2. The Consulting Engineer Bombay will see that the land plans of the Mysore State Railway are duly corrected.

3. The land being absolutely required by the Madras Railway Company for joint Station purposes, has had to be ceded to them by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company on behalf of this Sta

free of cost in terms of the Contract between the Madras Railway Company and the Secretary of State.

4. I believe the transfer of plot I has been effected.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

John Buchan

for Secretary Railways

Mysore.

24

Section LR
le No 35
eral No 24

(General Serial No. 36.)

1893-94 17679.

R3629

From The Dy Commissioner.
Bangalore District

To The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 30th May 1894

Despatched 31st Do

eceived

Enclosures No.

eral No.
D No. 1421.

(22)

His Office letter No 1150
ted 21st March last, re-
ds proposed to be ac-
ired for the Madras
ilway transhipping lines

Has the honor to re-
est the favor of early
ply to the above.

For Dy Commissioner.

led into Rw 31/5
afe [illegible] 24/7

25

Section A
File No 6
Serial No 95

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore for Railw

Dated ~~25th~~ 27 July 1894

No 1648
R.7 50-92 (25)

His No 840 of 3rd May/94 in re. Certain land made over to the Madras Railwa Company.

Has the honor to request that the Secty for Railway will be good enough to forward to this office a copy of his letter No 48/1478 of 26th June/94 addressed to the Residency & alluded to in the above letter but not received herewith.

Bangalore 25/7

23/7/94 for Chief Adtr.

(24)

Mysore State Railway
Central Office,
Bangalore - ~~30~~-7-94
31

Section ___
File No 25
Serial No 76

No 336

From

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
for Railways

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore

(25)

Replying to his docket No $\frac{1648}{R\ I\ 50\text{-}92}$ of 25" instant, has the honor to forward herewith a copy of letter No $\frac{48}{1478}$ of 26-6-93 to the First Assistant to the Resident, in Mysore regarding certain lands made over to the Madras Railway Company

Secretary for Railways
to the Govt. of
Mysore

En. one

Gen. Serial No. 30]

189

From

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No

[illegible] *No*
No

No.

From

The Superintending Engineer,
to the Government of Mysore,
for Railways.

To

Dated Bangalore, 189 .

Despatched

Enclosure No.

Subject.

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—7-5-93.—502.

From

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
for Railways.

To

The First Assistant to the Resident

Dated 26-6-93.

General No 48
No 1478.

Sir,

②

In reply to your No 1662 of 15th ultimo to the address of the Dewan I have the honor to inform you that the land in question has already been made over to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company and to request that the Consulting Engineer for Railways Madras may be requested to settle the matter in communication with the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay

I have &c.

(Sd) H. Groves.
Secy for Railways
Mysore.

"Copy"

Secretary for Railways
to the Govt of
Mysore

30-7-94.

Recd 17/8/94

(27)

7

No. 2816 / 387-90

Office of the Resident in Mysore.

Bangalore, 16 August 1894.

Section
File No 35 of 97
Serial No 27

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

* Subject

Land required for transhipping pur-
ses at Bangalore City Station.

(7)

No. 3686 / 387-90 dated 1st November 1893.

~~Subsequent Reminder~~

~~No.~~

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention to par of the communication noted on the *margin, and to request the favor of a very [illegible] early reply, the Consulting Engineer for [illegible]ways at Madras having sent a remin the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Henry Clarke

for *First Assistant to the Resident*

Read. Draft (28) (26)

Section
File No
Serial No 28

Docket no X336 dated the 30th July, 1894, from the Secretary for Railways, forwarding a copy of his letter no 48/1478 dated 26th June 1894, to ~~[illegible]~~ the 1st Asst to Resident in Mysore, informing the latter in reply to his letter No: 1662 dated 15th May 1894 to the Darbar ~~with an intimation therein~~ that the land required for station purposes at Bangalore City has already been made over to the S.M.R. Coy, and that the Consulting Engineer, Madras, may be requested to place himself in communication with the Consulting Engineer, Bombay, on the subject.

Order thereon.

Accorded.

17/8/94

No 2819/R.7.50-92 D/17.8.94 /20

To the Secy. pr Rly Govt. of Mysore. Under Secy

28½ 36

R 567

Dy Commissioner's Office

No 221
Gn 3

Bangalore, 18th August 1894

Ay No. 228 / R. 56 / 20th

Section LR
File No 25-177
Serial No 29

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a letter from Messrs. Rickie & Co complaining that a portion of their land near their Iron works has been occupied by the Madras Railway Company for a road. I have seen the land. The new road leading to the new under-bridge near the City Railway Station begins on this land which is part of Survey No 34 of Bargemuddinhalli Village, Bangalore Taluk. This number was sold to Messrs. Rickie & Co in 1888 at the rate of 100 Rs an acre. I have not received any

Vide Govt. Procdgs: No 3669-70 / 154 dated 14th August 1888.

requisition for this land on behalf of the Railway Company. If the land is required by the Company, I request that you will order the enclosed notification to be published in the Gazette and let me know whether I should proceed to acquire it.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

B. Cuppoosawmy

Commissioner

To. (29) off Very Urgent

Section L.R.
File No. 3
Serial No. 3C

The Deputy Commission
Bangalore Distric

No 3102 / R.F.50-92 Dated 22/27 August 1894

Has the honour to dra the Deputy Commissioner attention to para 3 of Gov (19) Pro: No 15037-40 / R.F.50 dated the 8th March 1894, and to request that the steps take for making over the l land required for tran=shipping purposes at the Bangalore City to the Madras Railway authorities may be re=ported to this Office forthwith, as a reminder has been received from the Rt Asst to the G

Note
Declaration has been published in the Gazette under Sec 6 of the L.A. Act
31/8/94

Precedents on the subjects.

B. O.

22/8/34

Urgently.

21/8/34

(30)

~~Dy No. 2[illegible]~~

No. 1461

Section

ile No 85

erial No 8

Mysore State Railways,
Central Office,
Bangalore, 23-8-1894
24

From

The Superintending Engineer Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
for Railways.

Dy No 2633
R. 169

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No (28) 2819 / R-7-50-92 dated 17th 1894, I have the honor to inform you that the land to the South of the existing Bangalore city joint station goods yard as bounded by the Bangalore Mysore Road has still to be acquired for extension of sidings towards the Petta, for Kankar and Timber as per para 4 of Residency (7) No 3686 of 1st November last, to the address of the Dewan and request that the acquisition

× Again as the land is required for the convenience of passengers at the City Station –

which was commenced some months back by Mr. Suyat Ali, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District may be kindly expedited..

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

A Groves

Secretary for Railways
Govt of Mysore.

31

R 737

No. 3019
387-90

Dry No 2853
R. 737

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

TO

The Dewan of Mysore.

Section
File No
Serial No

Dated Bangalore, 30 August 1894.

SIR,

*to be returned.

I am directed to forward a plan* received from the Chief Engineer, Madras Railway, showing the extra land, colored pink, which it is proposed to acquire for station [redacted] purposes at the Bangalore City station. The land is situated in Barigai Mudanhalli village the Bangalore Taluk.

2. I am to ask you to ascertain the value of the land in question for the information of the Madras Railway authorities.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Major
First Assistant Resident.

38

21

~~30~~ 32

Draft for A/C

Section ——
File No ——
Serial No 33

To

The Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

Dated 1-9-94
14

No 36/6
R.7.50-92

(22) (24)

His Nos 1150 & 1421 of 23rd March & 30th May 1894 Soliciting orders in regard to the price to be fixed & paid for lands required for the extension of the Bangalore City Station.

In reply has the honor to state that as the lands in question are absolutely necessary they have to be acquired at any cost subject of course to the provisions and limitations pres-

~~Informs the Deputy Commr in reply, that as the lands are ~~as~~ required for the Madras Railway Company ~~to~~ ~~as the Secretary to Govt. for Railways could not fix the compensation payable therefor and moreover~~~~

Gen Serial No. 30]

x Vide para III of Govt Pro No 3752-60/a 416 d 20-8-93.

~~as it is not binding~~ x
~~on the requisitioning authority~~
~~to fix a price~~ the Dy Comr ~~he~~ may proceed
~~accordingly~~ to acquire ~~the~~ ~~sp~~
~~lands~~ them under the Land
Acquisition act and apply
for Government Sanction
through the Secty for Railways,
before payment is actually
made therefor.

2. The Dy Comr's attention is drawn to para III of ~~Bangalore~~ Govt Pry. No 3752-60/R 416 d 20th Augt 93 in the matter of the requisitioning authority fixing a price if considered necessary.
~~Chief Secty~~

25/7/94

25/7/94

B.O.

Chief Secretary

From

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No

No

Acted in the L. A. Act —
As Mr K G Krishnaiengar has been appd Collector under the Act for all land acqn in the Bangalore Distt there is no objection ~~to the~~ site being transferred to him for needful early action —

Ch Secy
Sep 94

Rev. Branch
7-9-94

C.S.

6/9

File

(33)

Section ______ Gen. Serial No. 31.]
File No. 95 1894-95 3193.
Serial No. 34
R 793½

From The Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore

Dated 5th September 1894
Despatched 6th Do
Received

Enclosures No

General No.
~~D~~ No. 296

The Chief Secretary
No. (29) 3102 dated 22nd Ultimo
R.F. 50-92
Requesting to report the steps taken for making over the land required for transhipping purposes at the Bangalore City Station.

Has the honor to invite reference to this Office No. (22) 1150 dated 23rd March 1894.

2. In compliance with

Proceedings No. 3676 dated
R.F. 50-92
1st September 1894, since
received, the disposal
of the question has been
referred to Mr. B. G.
Krishna Iyengar.

For Dy Commissioner

Draft

(31) ~~(34)~~

Here enter letter No $\frac{3019}{387.90}$
Dated the 30th August 1894
from the 1st Asst to the
Resident, on the subject of
extra land required for
station purposes at the
Bangalore City station

Section LR
File No 35-94-95
Serial No 35

Vide his Map

No $\frac{\cancel{4028}}{\cancel{R.7.50.92}}$ Dt $\frac{5}{7}$-9-94

Copy of the above is
forwarded to the Dy
Commr: Bangalore Dt,
together with ~~tracing~~ the original plan
(to be returned) for early attention with a
request that the value of
the land, ~~as required
in para 2 of the above~~
~~letter~~ may be reported
as quickly as possible
for communication
to the 1st Asst to
Resident.

B. O. 5/9

VR
5/9/94

Ag Under Secy

NB. This must be given
back to C S Rao.
as the file is with him

Correspondence endin
with the Deputy Commission
=er's No 246 dated 5th
September 1894.

2. The plans and
schedules of the lands
referred to should be
returned to this office
at an early date.

B.O.

Ag Chief Secy.

8/9/94

Correspondence ending with the Deputy Commissioner's No (23) 246 dated 5th September 1894.

2. The plans and schedules of the lands referred to should be returned to this office at an early date.

B. O.

AA Chief Secy.

8/9/94

Draft for upper [illegible] ㉟

~~File 58~~

Section
File No
Serial No 24/25

To
The 1st Asst to Resident
in Mysore.

No $\frac{4808}{R.7\ 50\text{-}92}$ D/ $\frac{11\text{-}9\text{-}94}{15}$

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your no $\frac{2816}{387\cdot90}$ dated the 16th August 1894, I am directed to inform you that with your letter No. $\frac{3686}{387\ 90}$ dated 1st November 1893, two plans No. 197 mis: & 199 mis: with Schedules were received for land required in connection with the alteration of the Bangalore City station. These two plans contained lands required for the following purposes:—

S no 27

S no 7

Plan No 197 mis:

Plot no I. - for land required for the alteration of the main Line & approach road

Plot no II for making up the new main Line which will afterwards be used for Station

Plot No iii - for quarters of Subordinate Staff.

Plan No 199 3 mis: — "Land required for transhipping purposes.

2. With regard to plan No 197 mis: — The Consultg to the Mysore Govt: pr Rys in his No 342 dated the 21st February 1894, reports that plot No 1 has been transferred to the Madras Railway Coy by joint negociation of the Madras and the Southern Mahratta Companies. S No 16

Plot No 2 - The Deputy Commissioner's recommendation for the acquisition of the land on payment of the total compensation of Rs 8575-13-0 was sanctioned by the Durbar in March 1893. S No

Plot No 3. The transfer of this plot is to form the subject of further correspondence as stated in your letter No $\frac{3686}{387\cdot90}$ dated the 1st November 1893. S No 7

3. Plan No 199 mis:- The ~~Deputy Commissioner has~~ Special Officer for land acqn. in the Bangalore Distt. has been ~~requested~~ directed to acquire the land & ~~a de-~~ under Act 10 of 1870 & steps ~~are~~ being taken ~~[illegible]~~ accly

=claration under sec. 6 of the Land Acq. Act has been published in the official Gazette.

4. The Deputy Commissioner's further & very early report returning the plans and Schedules for having actually made over charge of the lands (plot No 2 in plan 197 and the land ~~required~~ referred to in plan No 199.) to the Madras Railway Coy is awaited.

I have &c.

for Chief Secy.

(35)

No 4800 / R.7.50 92 D/ 11-2 / 15

N.C. Copy of the above is forwarded to ~~the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Distt~~ Mr K. S. Krishnaiengar, in Continuation of this office Nos 3102/R.7.50 & × S No 29

⊗ 3676/R.7.50 dated 22d August ⊗ " 32

& 1st September 94 respectively, addressed to the Dy. C. Bangalore Distt

& with reference to the

B 2 D 10/15

~~Rec~~ Sir, With reference to your (30)

Letter No 1461 dated the 23d ultimo

~~Memorandum, from the Supg: Engineer and Secy to Govt. P.W.D.~~, informing that the land to the South of the existing Bangalore City joint station goods yard as bounded by the Bangalore-Mysore Road has still to be acquired for Extension of Sidings towards Petta for Kanthar timber, as required in para (7) of Residency No 3686 of 1st November last, and requesting that the acquisition of the land may be expedited. I have the honor to forward for your information copy of this Office No

Order thereon.

I. Recorded.-

II. The Dy: Commr Bangalore has already been ~~was~~ requested ~~in~~ (30)
~~this office No 3676 d/1-9-96.~~
R 750
to do ~~all that~~ the needful in the matter.

Office
quote No here.
(30) No 3676 d/1 ~~9-96~~ instant
R 750
addressed to the Dy. on the subject.
However it be ~~possible~~ to make necessary

No 4810 D/11-9-9
R. 750 92/15
m/1

Section —
No —
Serial No 37

Secy: to Govt Nov 28 [illegible] Secy.

any alteration in the limits of the land to be acquired & made over to the Madras Govt authorities I am to request that you will be good enough to instruct Mr N G Krishnaiengar on the subject –

I have &c

Sd

11/9/94

Copy to Mr N G Krishnaiengar thro' the Dy Cr Bang

Ord by

Sd [illegible]

11/9

Draft (37)

The Dy. Commr

Bangalore Dist.

Section ~~[illegible]~~
No
Serial No. 38

Dated 6/12 September 1894.
No 4536/R.7 50-92 L3.
In re No 221 dated the 18th August 1894, soliciting orders on the complaint of Messrs Rickie & Co that a piece of their land has been taken up by the Madras Railway Coy. for the new road leading to the new under-bridge near the City Railway Station.

With reference to the above, the Dy: Commr is referred to the ~~communication~~ correspondence ending with his letter No. 580 dated the 19th December 1888, in which the No of the land is mentioned as 36, ~~which~~ while in the letter under reference it is ~~stated~~ described as No 34. The correct Sur No. may be ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ marked on the sketch map, which with the other enclosures is herewith returned.

B.C.

6/9/94

[illegible]

4536

Section LR

File No [illegible]

Serial No [illegible]

(General Serial No. 38

189 4/95-

3279

From

the Dy Commissioner,
Bangalore District

R 866

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Submitted with office note

Dated 8th Sept/94

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No two and a tracing

~~General No.~~
D No 315

In reply to his No 4028 dated 5th Sept: 1894. R.7.50.92

SUBJECT

Forwarding a copy of this office letter No 221 of the 20th ultimo regarding the land required by the Madras Ry Coy for Station purpose

Recd 21 9 94

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Please [illegible] 26-[illegible]94, [illegible] C [illegible]

[illegible]-10 94.

58

Dy Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District.
Dated 8th September/94

D No. 315

See II and a tracing –
12

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore

Sir,

SN 34

In reference to your No. 4028/R.750, dated 5th September/94, asking for a report in regard to the land required by the Madras Railway Company for Station purposes, I have the honor to forward, herewith, a copy of my letter to you No. 221 dated 20th Ultimo, which gives you the information wanted.

28 ½
no [illegible]

2. I have only to add that the Dewan, who saw this piece of land, on the 30th August 1894.

was of opinion that the curve which is intended to be given to the road leading to the under Bridge by taking it over the land in question, would make the road less convenient and the land was not really wanted.

3. The enclosure is returned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant

M Annan Rao.
For Dy Commissioner

Sho 36

38
a

D. 221
E. 3

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District
Dated 18th August 1894
20.

To
The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a letter from Messrs. Rickie & Co. complaining that a portion of their land near their Iron works has been occupied by the Madras Railway for a road. I have seen the land. The new road leading to the new under-bridge near the City Railway Station begins on this land which is part of Survey Number 34 of Barigomudinahalli village in the Bangalore Taluk. This number was sold to Messrs. Rickie and Company in 1888 at the rate of 100 Rs an acre. I have not received any requisition for this land on behalf of the Railway Company. If the land is required by the Company

Vide Govt.
Procg. No 3669-70
154
Dated 14th August
1888.

I request that you will order the enclosed Notification to be published in the Gazette and let me know whether I should proceed to acquire it

I have &c

(Signed) Mir Shujath Ali
Deputy Commissioner

"Copy"

M. Munnappa Rao
for Dy. Commissioner

Bangalore
September 1874

under the prov 1 of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act x of [illegible], it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose viz, for a road leading to the under-bridge of the Madras Railway near Mr Rickies' Work shop.

District	Taluk	Village	Name of the holder	Particulars of land					Boundaries				Remarks
				Description	Survey No.	Area		Assessment	East	West	North	South	
						Total	to be acquired						
Bangalore	Bangalore	Bariyemmandenahalli	Mr Rickie	Dry	34	22 Guntas out of which 1 Gunta is Kharab	11 3/4 Guntas	4	Old waste weir channel of Dharmambudhi Tank	Road leading to Pm 4 Staff Quarters via Mr Rickie's work shop	Old waste weir channel of Dharmambudhi tank belonging to 34	Road leading to the Sewer lines over Dharmambudhi Tank bund	

Dy. Commissioner's Office }
Bangalore District }
Dated September 1894 }

[illegible] Rao
pr Dy Commissioner

$\frac{7}{38}$

39

(General Serial No. 30.)

Section [illegible]
[illegible] No. [illegible]
Serial No. [illegible]

1894/95 - 4357
R/205

From the Dy Commissioner, Bangalore District

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

Dated 26th Sept/94.
Despatched 27th do
Received

Rec
24-10-94

Submitted with
office note
of [illegible]

Enclosures No. 7 & Ver Papers

General No.
D. No. 414

(37)

His No. 4536 / R.7.50.92 of the 6th Instant, anent the complaint of Messrs Rickie & Co about a piece of their land having been taken up by the Madras Railway Company.

In returning the enclosures of the above has the honor to state that the correct No. is 34 as will be seen from the Vernacular file, hereto attached, received from the Amildar with his

arzee No. 408 of
this date. It has
been marked in
blue pencil in the
Sketch Map.

for Dy Commissioner
Dl

Asst. Branch
25/10

(40)

[Gen. Serial No. 31.]

1894-95. 5095
23 OCT 94
R 14 25

From The Dy Commissioner,
Bangalore District

C. S. W.
31/10/94

To
Chief
The Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 22nd October 1894
Despatched 24th — do —
Received

Enclosures—

General No.
D No. 488.

Recd
30 10-94

Submitted — The land to which this does also belongs to the Bangalore City Claims & the file was submitted to the Chief Secy, on 25-10-94 with No 3272 of 1894

Submitted in continuation
31/10/94

[illegible] Naidu will please submit this early to the Chief Secy with the pre: Ufs:
31/10/94

Submitted with Pre papers
2/11/94

The Government Proceedings No 15037-40 (19) R. F. 50-92 dated 8th March 1894, regarding a portion of the land acquired but not required for Railway purposes at Barginmuddanahally, Bangalore Taluk.

— " —

Adverting to para 1 of the above, has the honor to state that the sale of the land in question was countermanded by the Government vide Camp No. 465 dated 15th June last from the Chief Secretary.

2. With reference to para 3, begs to state that the matter has been referred to Mr. B. G. Krishniengar, Sub Division Officer, on Special duty, vide Government Proceedings No. 3676 dated 1st September /94.

R450-92

[illegible] Proceedings [illegible] copy [illegible]

For Dy Commissioner.

From.
Chief Secretary
Mysore.

To
Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore.

Ordinary.

Letter received & Countermand sale land near Dharmambudi Tank advertized for next week

16/6/94.

Sd/. T Anandarao
1894 Chief Secretary

R. 15/6/94
Camp Secretary No 465 Office of the Dewan of Mysore Camp Mysore d/ 15/16th June 1894

Post Copy of telegram forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with a request that the Deputy Commissioner will stop the sale advertized at page 699 Part II of the Mysore Gazette d/ 7th ultimo

By Order &c,
Initialled T A Nrisimhiengar
Chief. Dist. Clerk,

"Copy".

PTO.

was countermanded by the Government vide Camp No. 465 dated 15th June last from the Chief Secretary.

Was it by [illegible]
[illegible] copy [illegible]

2. With reference to para 3, begs to state that the matter has been referred to Mr. B.G. Krishniengar, Sub Division Officer, on Special duty, vide Government Proceedings No. 3676 (30) dated 1st September /94.

R450-92

For Dy Commissioner.

From. To
Chief Secretary Deputy Commissioner
Mysore. Bangalore.

Ordinary.

Letter received & Countermand sale land near Dharmambudi Tank advertized for next week

Sd/. T Anandarao
14th June 1894 Chief Secretary

Camp No 465 Office of the Dewan of Mysore
Camp Mysore dated 15/16th June 1894

Post Copy of telegram forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District, with a request that the Deputy Commissioner will stop the sale advertized at page 699 Part II of the Mysore Gazette dated 7th June 94.

By Order
"Copy". Initialled T A R 15/6/94
P T O. Chief Secretary

x x x x

x x x x

Order no $\frac{564}{\text{R4 50 92}}$ d/ $\frac{10}{12}$/7/94

The order to sell the land contained in Govt Pro no. $\frac{\text{15037-40}}{\text{R4 50-92}}$ d/ 8/3/94 (para 1) was a mistake & passed in the absence of information that it was within the prescribed half mile reserve.

2 The land in question must be preserved

x x x x

x x x x

"Extract".

Initialled/ T. A. R. 10 per

Chief Secretary

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. Land required by the Madras Railway Coy.. for station purposes at the Bangalore City

LAST REFERENCE Letter No. 315 dated 8th September 1894 from the Dy: Commr: Bangalore Dt

S No ~~32~~ 31.

The 1st Assistant to the Resident in his No $\frac{3019}{387.9}$ dated 30th August 1894, forwarded a plan shewing the land proposed to be acquired for station purposes at the Bangalore City station, and requested that the value of the land may be intimated to him for the information of the Madras Railway Authorities, and accordingly the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District,

S No 34

asked to report the value of the land referred to above. The Deputy Commissioner now reports that the Dewan who saw the place of the land on the 30th August 1894, was of opinion that the curve which is intended to be given to the road leading to the under-bridge by taking it over the land in question would make the road less convenient, and the land was not really wanted.

Vide his No 315 d/ 8-9-94

Orders are now solicited as to whether the declaration for the acquisition ~~acquire-ment~~ of the land under the provisions of the Land acquisition act is to be published.

Submitted for orders.

Messrs. Rickie & Co complain of the Madras Railway authorities having taken possession of the land & cut a road through it. (Please see Dy Comr's No 414 d/ 26th Sept 1894).

39

24/10/94

Prior to the receipt of the F. A. Resident's communication of the 30th Augt 1894, the Dy Commr. of Bangalore on 18th idem submd a letter from Messrs Becker & Co complaining that a portion of their land (Survey No 34) had been taken up by the Madras Railway Company for a new road leading to the under-bridge near the City Railway Station. The Dy Commr pointed out that he had recd no intimation of the land being required by the Railway Company, and he submd a declaration under the L. A. Act for publication.

This ×Office pointed out a mistake in the Survey No. and the Dy Commr has now explained× that the land is part of Survey No 34 and that it belongs to Becker & Co—

37)

× Entered - 5/11/94

Meanwhile the requisition of the Madras Railway Authorities having been recd, the Deputy Commr points out that the land in question is the same as that refd to in the last two preceding paragraphs, and adds that the Dewan on personal inspection thought that the land was not wanted as the road intended to be taken over the land would be an inconvenient one.

(38)

No 015 d: 8/7/94

Under the circumstances no ~~refd~~ declaration has yet been published in the Gazette.

Orders solicited as to the reply to be given to the President from whom a reminder has been recd

LL
25/10/94

Subt to Dewan as the matter is urgent LL
16/11/94

42

(General Serial No. 30.)

4970

1894/95 R/384

From The 1st Asst to the Resident in Mysore

Section S.R.
File No. 387-90
Serial No. 42

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated 22d October/94

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 3621

No. 387-90

Requesting early reply to communication asking for the value of certain land required by the Madras Railway Co. for station purposes at the Bangalore City Station

C. Sh [illegible]

References to be marked.

Recd
24.10.94

Subd with memo for orders
25/10/94

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore —3 2 91—3000.

Recd 22/10/94

No. $\frac{3621}{387\cdot 90}$

Office of the Resident in Mysore.

Bangalore 22^d October 1894.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention to the communication noted on the *margin, and to request the favor of ~~an~~ very early reply, a reminder having been received from the Chief Engineer Madras Railway, on the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant to the Resident

* Subject

Asking for the value of certain land required by the Madras Railway Company for station purposes at the Bangalore City station

~~32~~ 31

No. $\frac{3014}{3679c}$ dated 30^th August 1894

~~Subsequent Reminder~~

~~No.~~ ~~dated~~

5860.
10 NOV 94
R/1626

(General Serial No. 3[illegible].)

1894.

Section [illegible]

File No [illegible]

Serial No 13

From The First Asstt Resident

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 10/11/94.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 3784
No. 387-90

Reminder to his No. $\frac{3019}{3879}$ dt 30/8/94 in re land reqd. by Madras Ry Cond. near Bangalore City Ry Stn.

Srinivasa Rao
10/11/94

References to be marked.

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore.—3 2 94.—3000.

143

Rav. KL 10/11/94

No. 3784 / 387.90

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, 10th ~~November~~ 1894.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

* Subject

Asking for the value of certain lands required by the Madras Railway Company for station purposes at the Bangalore City Station.

No. 3017 / 38790 dated 30th August/94

Subsequent Reminder

No. 3621 / 38790 dated 22nd Oct. 1894.

SIR,

I am directed to invite attention to the communication noted on the *margin, and to request ~~the favor of an early~~ that the reply may be expedited.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant to the Resident.

KL

43½

[illegible]

No. $\frac{4121}{387-90}$

[illegible] — T.R.
File No — 67-93
Serial No — 124

Office of the Resident in Mysore.

Bangalore, 30th November 1894.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

* Subject

Asking for the value of certain land required by the Madras Railway Company for Station purposes at the Bangalore City Station.

(32) No $\frac{3019}{387-90}$ dated 30th August 1894.

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention to the communication noted on the *margin, and to enquire when a ~~request the favor of an early~~ reply may be expected

Subsequent Reminders

(42) No. $\frac{3621}{387-90}$ dated 22nd October 1894.

(43) " $\frac{3784}{387-90}$ " 10th November 1894.

I have the honor to be,

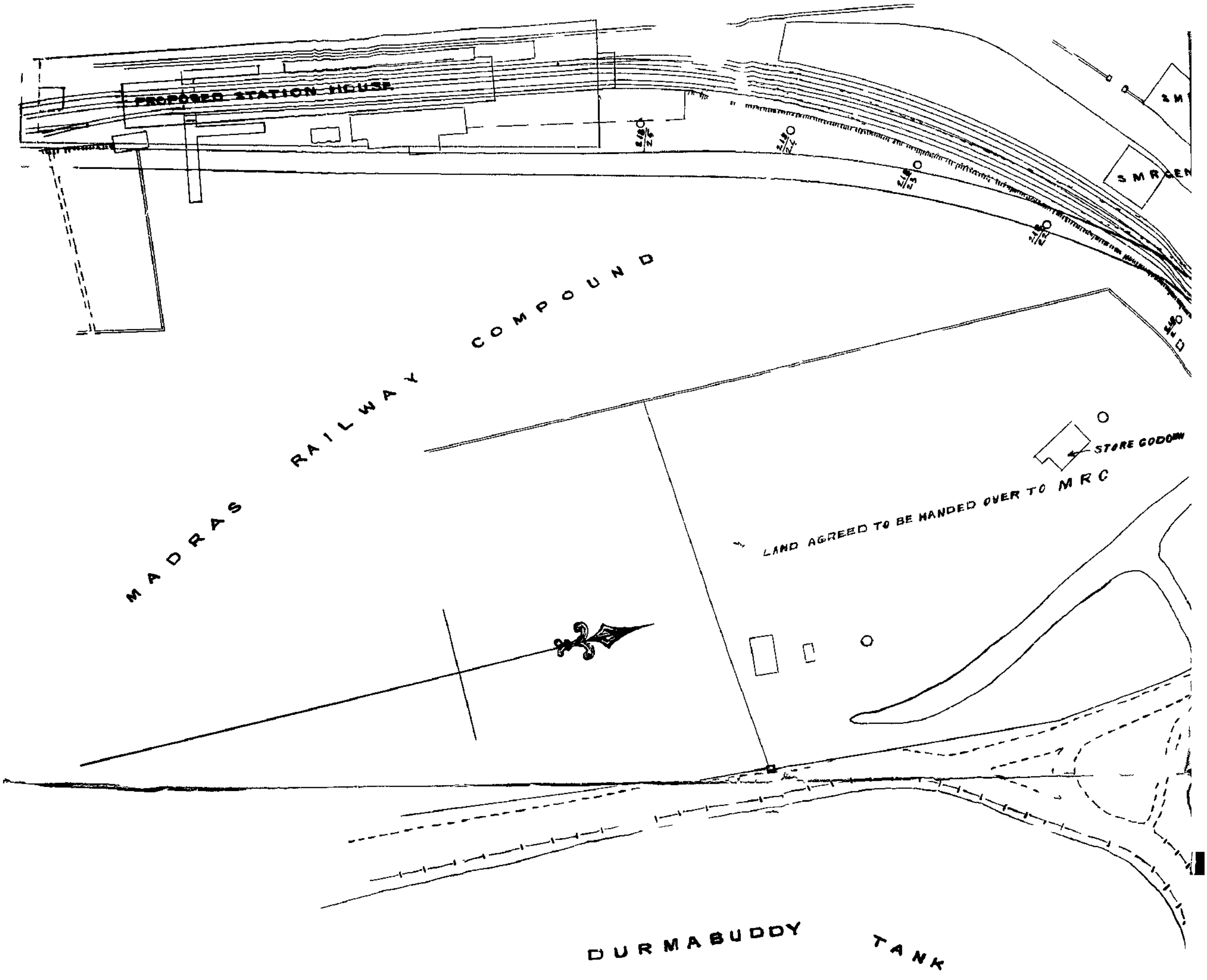
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]
Major

First Assistant to the Resident

[illegible]



Nº 197 | MIS |

M R

B B L

PLAN SHEWING EXTRA LAND [COLORED PINK] REQUIRED FOR STATION PURPOSES AT

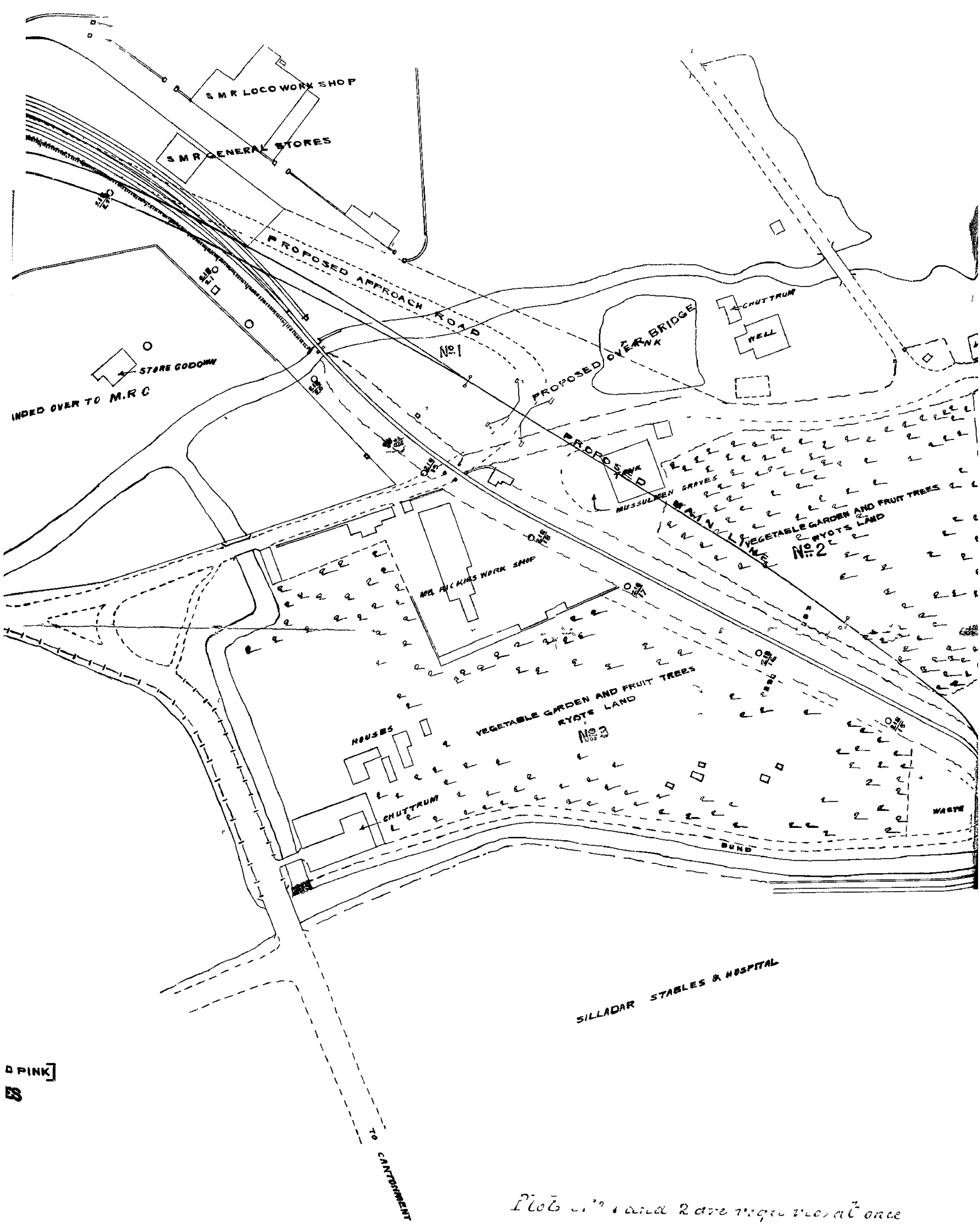
BANGALORE CITY

SCALE 100 FT = 1 INCH

FT 100 50 0 100 200 300 FT

A. Edmund
fm AGENT AND MANAGER
29-9-98

CHIEF ENGINEER
26th SEPT



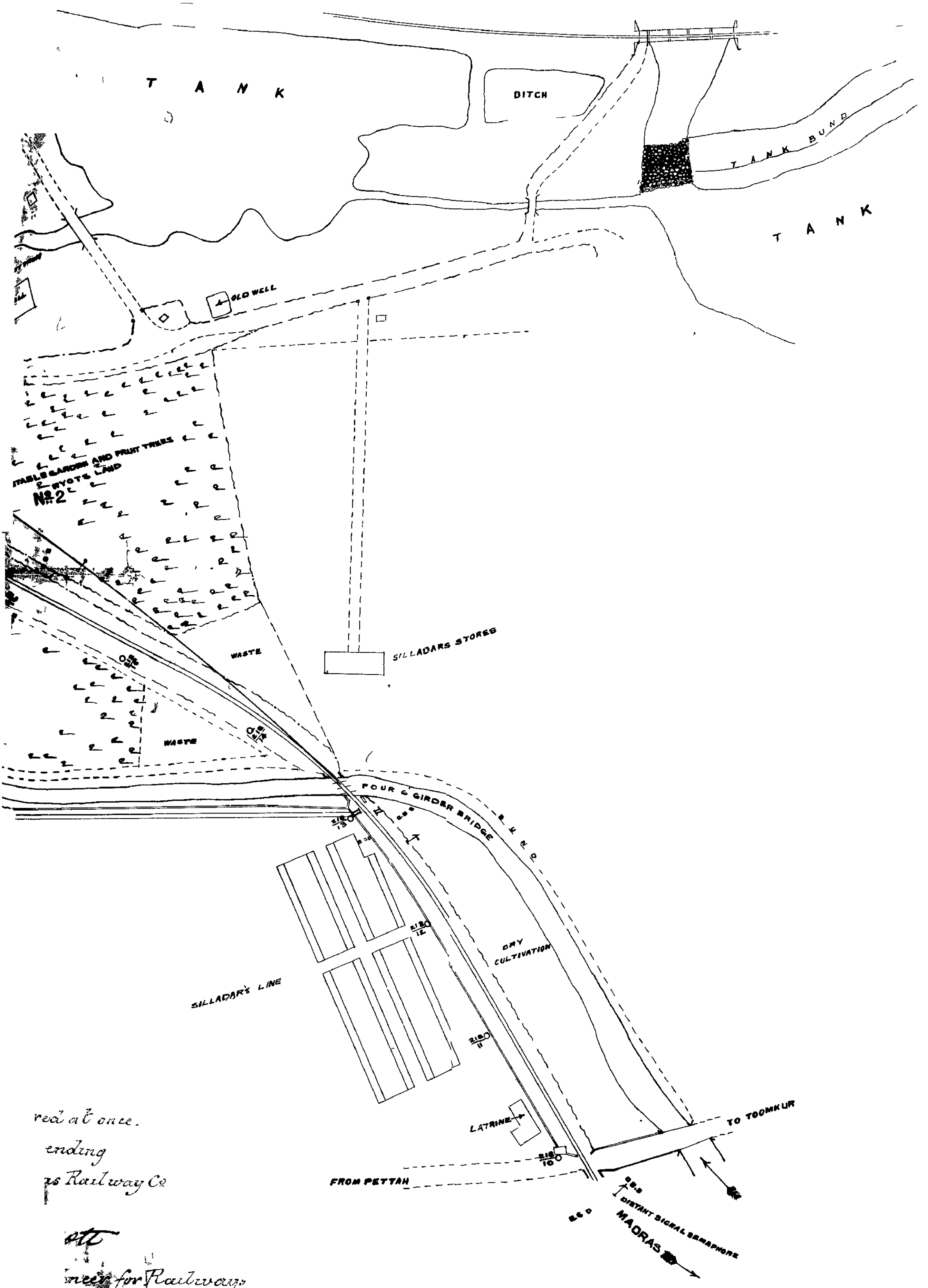
H R A Carter

CHIEF ENGINEER
26th SEPTEMBER 1893

Plots No 1 and 2 are required at once
plot No 3 may be deferred pending
further reference to the Madras Railway Co

F R Upcott

Consulting Engineer for R.



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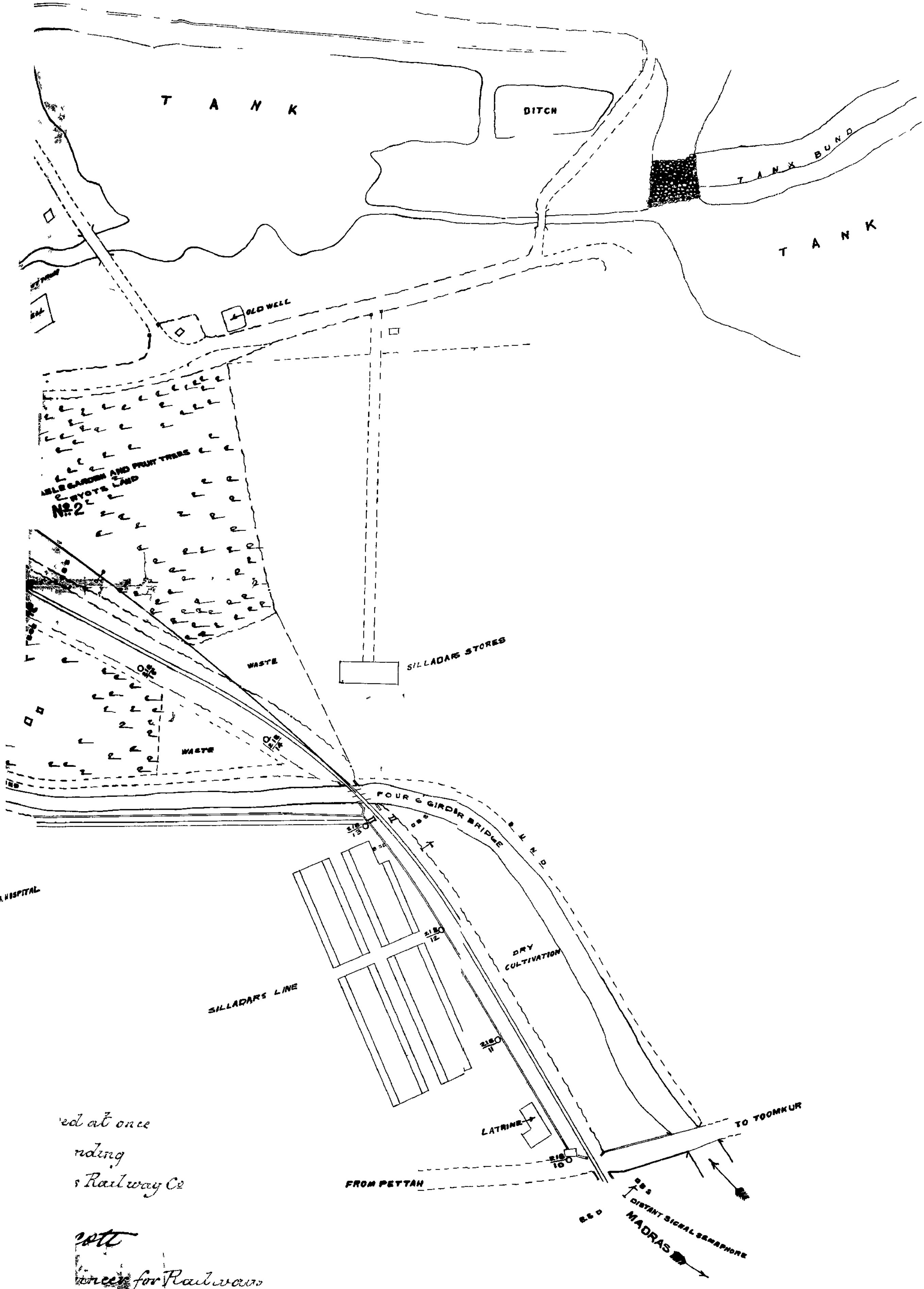

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~~44~~

Gen. Serial No. 31.]

7559.
1894-95.
R 2177.

Rec
15.12.94

Recd.
9 12-94.

From The Dy Commissioner.
Bangalore District

To
Chief
The Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

No. 45

Dated 12th December 1894
Despatched 14th Do
Received

Enclosures—No 1 & a Plan

General No.
D No. 677.

Has the honor to forward in original letter No $\frac{P.18}{634}$ dated 3rd Instant, from the Sub Division Engineer District 1, Madras Railway Company, applying for a piece of land for the extension of the Bangalore City Station yard and to request that it may be transferred to Mr. B. G. Krishnaiengar Sub Division Officer on Special duty with its enclosure.

Submitted for orders -
The papers may be transferred to Mr Krishnaiengar for necessary action pending receipt of a formal application thro' proper channel
24/12/94

Wgs at once please.
Ask for very early report 27/12/94
[illegible]

who is to acquire the land for the purpose alluded to, if the Government is so pleased.

For Dy Commissioner.

~~48~~ ~~43~~6

B. G. Krishnengar Esqr
Sub-Division Officer
on Special Duty

Jany 1895
Dated 24/26 ~~Dec~~ 94.

No 11452/R7 50-92 - - - Dy 24-1-95/26

In forwarding herewith in original with enclo letter No. P.18/634 dated 30th ult. from the Sub-Division Engineer, Madras Ry regarding piece of land required for the extension of the Bangalore City station yard, has the honor to request that pending receipt of a formal application through proper channel Mr Krishnengar will take the necessary action in the matter of acquiring the land and submit a very early report of enquiry.

B O

24/1/95

28/1

46

Section—(General Serial No. 30.)

File No. 1895.

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE
10/20
9 FEB. 95
R2745

From The First Asst Resident

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 9/2/95
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 424
No. 451-90

Conveying the opinion of the Govt. of India in re the substitution by the Madras Ry Co., without the consent of the Durbar, of an approach to the Bangalore City Station by means of an underbridge in place of an approach by means of an overbridge which latter had previously been sanctioned after the approval of the Durbar and stating that they have instructed the Govt. of Madras to make the necessary alteration in the design of the approach &c

References to be marked.

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore.—3-2-94.—3000.

R

14 Feb
11/2

Recd.
14.2.95.

The sale of the [illegible] B.C. [illegible] on 16.11. [illegible]

·95
Please send this also to Mr Sivagnanam Mudaliar in continuation.
24/2/95

Transferred 22/3 [illegible]

12878
R1914

herewith.
[illegible]

~~9~~ 7 (47)

Order

No $\frac{12458-60}{R 750-92}$
Dd 15-2-95
18

A Sum of Rs. 24,63 3 18

is Sanctioned as Compensation for the acquisition of lands required for Railway purposes, ~~applied for in the Rest Residents letter No $\frac{3686}{3879}$ dd 1 Nov 189~~ reported upon in Mr B. G. Kristnengar's report in the Railway Dept No. 80 dd 22 Dec 94

~~The Depy Comr of Bangalore will Cause~~ Mr B. G. Kristnengar is authorized to draw from the Bangalore Treasury the Sums required from time to time up to the amount of the above Sanction and to Submit Vouchers for their payment to the Secy Railway Dept, who will thereupon proceed to ~~acco~~ adjust the acco finally as commended to the Dewan in his January 1895

T. R. A.

No 12491 / 0-92 D/16-2-95 / 16. Today

(48)

No

No

(31)

To

1st Asst Resdt.

Sir,

In reply to yr letter No. 3019 / 387-90 d/ 30 Augt 94, I ~~have the honour~~ am directed to state that the acquisition of the land therein requested ~~requested will be very ex~~ at present

seems

to be unnecessary pending the decision on the altered approach road refd to in yr No. 424 / 451-90 d/ 9 Feby 1895. An exorbitant price is asked for this land & the approach road as now aligned on it ~~and is dangerously~~ is inconveniently steep. It wd improve the grade to avoid this land altogether, but this question ~~must~~ can now only be decided by the meeting of officers which the Resdt has now suggested to the Madras Govt.

I have &c

16/2/95

for Chief Secy

by

16-2-94

49

(General Serial No. 30.) 10416.

1894/95 R 2807

From The 1st Asst to the Resident in Mysore

To

Section

File No

Serial No 49

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 16 Feby/95

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 497

No. 387. 90

Requesting that the land required for tran-shipping purposes at the Bangalore City Station may be transferred to the Madras Railway Co. as early as possible

R

References to be marked.

Rec.
21.2.95

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore

No. 497
387 90

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

TO

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, the 16 February 1895.

SIR,

35 I am directed to refer you to paragraph 3 of your letter No.~~43~~33-R.F.50.92 dated the 11th September 1894, and, at the instance of the Consulting Engineer for Railways at Madras, to request that the land required for transhipping purposes at the Bangalore City Station may be transferred to the Madras Railway Company as early as possible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Major.,
First Assistant Resident.

No 80
En: 1st

Office of the Sub Division
on Special Duty.

Bangalore, Dated 22nd Dec

48
Cl.

From

B. G. Kreshnaiengar Esqre.
Sub Divisional Officer
on Special Duty

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
for Railway.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 447, dated 12th March 1894 to the address of the Deputy Commissione Bangalore District, I have the hono to submit a detailed statement of compensation awarded by m under Section II of the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulatio for acquiring certain houses and vacant sites for the Extension of the Bangalore City Railwa Station.

2. It will be seen that the total amount of compensation comes up to Rs 24,633„2„8. Every endeavour was made to ascertain the correct value of the houses in question with reference to the prevailin

the neighbourhood as

uced by registered documents.
rofessional Engineer had also
be employed for 15 days to assist
e in estimating the value of the
ouses to prevent people from thinking
at the values were fixed arbitrarily.
In spite of this some of them seem
o be bent upon trying their chances
by having their cases referred to
e Civil Court for adjudication,
ut I expect the majority to
ccept the terms offered to them.

3. As under section 31 of the
Regulation the amount has to
be paid to the parties or sent to
the Court at once, I beg you
will place the amount at my
disposal after obtaining the
Dewan's Sanction. The Statement
Submitted includes the bonus of
Rs 75 at Rs 5/- per diem to Mr
narasimiengar L.C.E who was
employed on the above work.

I have &c
Signed B. G. Krishnaiengar
Sub Dnl. Officer
on Special duty.
Collector: Land Acquisition Department

"Copy"
AJ Rhees
tary for Rlys
18/1/95

48 / [illegible]

Statement of Compensation awarded for acquiring houses &ca in connection with the Extension of the Bangalore City Railway Station.

No	name of owner	Total Extent of the site in feet of the buildings		Houses		Amount of Compensation		Remarks
		East to West	North to South	Portion built upon	Description of the houses			
1	Appavoo Chetty		,		„	,		no Compensation es awarded as Appavoo Chetty has bound himself to vacate the site on a year's notic without Complaining any Compensation whatever. The notification having been published on 22nd February 1894 the one year's term will expire on 21st February nex
2	Yengamma Chetty	70	114	as per detailed Estimate	A terraced building used as an oil mill	8,042 „ „	X	
		29	13	—	—			
		24	54	„	vacant site			
		36	48	—	Do			
3	Alli Sab	90	60	„	Tiled houses	3,900 „	X	
		24	60	„				
4	Sidlaghattada Nanjundappah	81	60	„	Tiled house	1,500 „ „		
5	Ramalingammah	81	48	nil	vacant site	432 „ „		
6	Hanumanthiah	90	60	nil	vacant site	650 „ „		
7	Mall[illegible]etty	24	35	nil	vacant site with 6 stone pillars	113 2 8	X	
		3	27					
8	Annaiya	90	60	23½ ankanas	mud roofed house and vacant site	179 „ „		
		12	58					
		3	87					
9	Vaiudappah bin, Hanumantapa	90	60	234 Sq. ft or 39 ankanas	Mud roofed house	2,950 „ „		
10	Bhusa Dhasappah	34	35	79⅓ „ 13 „	Do	582 „ „		
11	Hogatara Munnappah	60	33	90½ „ 15 „	Do	685 „ „		
12	Malavallappah	40	90	151½ „ 25 „	Do	1,700 „ „	X	
13	Batchammah	36	21	42 „ 7 „	Do	300 „ „	X	
14	Kembaina Dhasappah	26	48	65 „ 11 „	Do	475 „ „	X	
15	Bhujanga Rao	48	34½	96 „ 15 „	Do	700 „ „	X	
16	Vasudeviah	44	31	34½ „ 6 „	Do	350 „ „	X	
						24,558 2 8		
	Bonus to the Engineer employed for Estimating the value of the buildings					75 „ „		
					Grand Total	24,633 2 8		

Dated Bangalore
2nd December 1894

Signed B G Krishnaiengar
Collector Land Acquisition Dept
Bangalore Dist

"Copy"

D. Ross

[illegible] 70 [illegible]

Land [illegible]

[illegible]

No. 80/

Office of the Sub Division officer
On Special Duty
Bangalore, Dated 22nd December 1894

From.

B G Krishnaiengar Esquire
Sub Division officer
On Special Duty

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
for Railways.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 44, dated 12th March 1894 to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District I have the honor to submit a detailed statement of compensation awarded by me under Section 11 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, for acquiring certain houses and vacant sites for the extension of the Bangalore City Railway station

2 It will be seen that the total amount of compensation comes up to Rs 24,633-2-8. Every endeavour was made to ascertain the correct value of the houses in question with

with reference to the prevailing prices in the neighbourhood as evidenced by registered documents. A professional Engineer had also to be employed for 15 days to assist me in estimating the value of the houses to prevent people from thinking that the values were fixed arbitrarily. In spite of this some of them seem to be bent upon trying their chances by having their cases referred to the Civil Court for adjudication but I expect the majority to accept the terms offered to them.

3 As under Section 31 of the Regulation the amount has to be paid to the parties or sent to the Court at once, I beg you will place the amount at my disposal after obtaining the Dewan's sanction. The statement submitted includes the bonus Rs 75 at Rs 5 per diem to Mr Narasimmiengar L C E who was employed on the above work.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) B G. Krishnaiengar
Sub Division officer
on Special Duty

"True Copy"

Sub Division officer
On Special Duty

49½

(General Serial No. 30.)

1894/95 · 108 · 15

R 2919

From S. G. Strickland Esq.
Sub Dr officer in offg duty

Section
File No.
Serial No.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated 18th Feby/95

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 2 & a sketch

General No. 91
No

Submitting copy of his report to the address of the Secretary to the Govt. for railways submitting a statement of compensation of lands for extension of Bangalore City Railway Station -

R

References to be marked.

Rec
5/3/95

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore.—3 2 94—3000.

Rd 21/2

No. 91
Enc: 2 & a sketch map.

Office of the Sub Division officer
On Special Duty.
Bangalore, Dated 18th/21 February 1895.

From.

B. G. Krishnaiengar Esquire
Sub Division officer
On Special Duty.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to your docket No $\frac{1145\text{-}2}{R\text{-}71\text{-}50\text{-}92}$ dated 24th January last regarding the acquisition of certain lands required for the extension of the Bangalore City Railway Station, I have the honor to submit a copy of my report No 80 dated 22nd December 1894 to the address of the Secretary to the Government for Railways submitting a statement of compensation.

2. I beg to state that the land indicated in the accompanying sketch map is the identical one.

3. The enclosures received with your letter are herewith returned for useful reference.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
for
Sub Division officer
On Special Duty

~~45~~a ㊿

(General Serial No. 30.)

1895.

Section [illegible]

File No [illegible]

Serial No. [illegible]

From

1st Asst. to the Resident in ~~The Chief Secretary to the Dewan~~ of Mysore.

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

Dated 9·2·95

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 424
No. 451-90

Conveying with reference to an approach to the Bangalore City Station the opinion of the Govt of India as to the desirability on the part of the Madras Govt of first consulting the Resident in matters affecting the safety & convenience of the subjects of the Mysore Govt. ㊿

No. 12878 d/ 21·2·95 / 23
R 1914

Transferred to the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore P.W.D.
D/21st February 1895
By Order
(Sd) L. Anantaswamy Rao
Under Secretary.

To. Draft ~~57~~ (51)

The Secy to the Govt.
1303/7 Int
50-92 for Railways
Dated ~~27th~~ February 1895.
28

Section
File No
Serial No

In Continuation of (45) this office No 1246 8.60 / R.F. 50.92 of 15th February 1895, has the honor to forward an original for very early action letter No 497 / 387.90 of 16th February 1895 from the 1st Asst. to the Resident in Mysore requesting that the land required for transhipping purposes at the Bangalore City Station may be transferred to the Madras Railway Coy as early as possible.

B.G. 27/2/95

25/2/95

Issue at once

(General ~~Serial No.~~ 30.)

11305
5 MAR 95

1894/95-R3049

From The 1st Asst to the Resident in Mysore

Section — R
No —
Serial No — 53

49

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 5 March 95

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 75-8
No. 457-90

Stating that a meeting of the Chief Engineers of the Madras & S. M. Railway Companies to consider the question of an approach to the Bangalore City Station by an underbridge took place on the 4th Inst.

Transf 2 of Dn

50 1/2

References to be marked.

R
Recd.
18.3.95

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore.—3-2 94.—3000.

59/1

MYSORE STATE RAILWAYS,

No 165

CENTRAL OFFICE,

Bangalore, 16 - 2 - 1895

Section [illegible]
File No. [illegible]
Serial No. 57

From

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore for Railways,

To The First Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore

SIR,

In reference to para 4 of your ⑦ No. 3686 of 1st November 1893, I [illegible] am desired to request that the portion of the land required by the Madras Railway Company on account of their own and Joint Station purposes may be demarcated by the Madras Railway Company at a very early date and a land plan forwarded to the Durbar showing such demarcation in order that credit may be raised in favor of the Durbar for the portion of land which will be required for the Mysore State Railway independently of the requirements of the Madras Raily: Company and for the joint Station.

2. The land will be shortly handed over to Mr. Lemos, in whole or tentatively as acquired, in compliance with the last para of your letter under reply.

I have etc.
(Sd) H Groves
Secretary for Rlys
Govt. of Mysore

"Copy"

H Groves
Secretary for Raily
Govt. of Mysore 8-3-95

(59)/12

Enc.

7/3/95 No 293

MYSORE STATE RAILWAYS,

CENTRAL OFFICE,

Bangalore, 8th March 1895

Section [illegible]
File No 35-07-90
Serial No 55

From

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore for Railways.

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

SIR,

(47)

Replying to your docket No. $\frac{13097}{50-92}$ of 27th Ultimo I have the honor to return Residency No 497 of 16 ulto & to forward for your information a Copy of my letter No. 165 of 16th Ultimo to the Residency in the matter of the land required by the Madras Railway Company for transhipping purposes at the Bangalore city Joint Station.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

H Jones

Secretary for Railways

Govt of Kellypore

524

(General Serial No. 10.)

1894/95 11645

From The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore for Railways R3 1/75

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

[illegible]

File No

Serial No

Dated 8 March 95

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 293
No.

Forwarding for information copy of his letter addressed to the Residency on the matter of the land required by the Madras Railway Co. for transhipping purposes at the Bangalore City Joint Station

The Office referred to was taken up by Mr Srinivasa Rao on 5-3-95

This was submitted with C. No. $\frac{10815}{2909}$ [illegible] *

× Vide this office No. $\frac{15342}{R4\ 50\text{-}92}$ d 18/3/95

Can this be filed?

Rec 13/4

Draft filed.

20/4/95

Rec 18-3-95

References to be marked.

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore.—3-2-94.—3000.

Section [illegible]
File No ३५ ५-९२
Serial No 56

To. Draft. (53)

~~Mr B. G. Krishna Iyengar~~, Esqr

The Land Acqn: Officer, on Special duty.

Dated $\frac{18}{20}$ March 1895.

No $\frac{15342}{47\ 50\ 72}$ [illegible] his No 91 d (48) the 18th February 1895, submitting a copy of his report No 80 d 22d December 1894 to the address of the Secy to the Govt: for Rys together with a statement of compensation & sketch map relating to the acquisition of certain lands required for the extension of the Bangalore City Ry station.

— ae —

In returning the ez enclosures received

with the above, Mr Krishna Iyengar's attention is drawn to the Govt. (25) Order No 12458.60 of RV 50.92 15th February 1945, wherein a sum of Rs 24,683 was sanctioned as compensation for the acquisition of the above lands. ~~a copy of which was also forwarded to the Coll. for R/p.~~

B. C.

18/3

7/3/45

13/3/45
Offg Chief Coll.

To. Draft 53

The Secy to the Govt
in the P W Deptt
Dated March 1895.

No 16688/R 2336 of 4-4-95
4/8
m|

Section
File No
Serial No

In Continuation of this office No 12878/R 1914 of the 21st February 1895, has the honor to forward in original etter No 758/451·90 of 5th March 1895, from the 1st Asst to the Resident in Mysore, stating that a meeting the Chief Engineers the Madras and M.R. Companies to sider the question approach to the ngalore City Station by an underbridge, took place on the 4th March 1895 at 7 a.m. at the Bangalore City Station.

BO

4/4/95

4/4/95

Offg Chief Secy

25/3/95

54

(General Serial No. 26.)

14082
20 APR. 95
1894/95 R 3848

Section [illegible]
File No [illegible]
Serial No [illegible]

From The 1st Asst. to the Resident in Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 18 April/95

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 3

General No. 1347
No. 357. 90

Enquiring what action the Durbar decides to take in the matter of the approach road to the Bangalore City Station

R

R Sir [illegible]

References to be marked.

P 3125

[illegible]

Subt. to Dewan as the matter at first to be decided is about the alignment of the proposed road -
2/5/95

Recd
25/4/95

M. G. C. Press, Bangalore.—3-2-94.—3000.

24/4/95

No. $\frac{1347}{387-90}$ Enc/A2–3.

20. 4. 95

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 18th April 1895.

SIR,

(44)

Reverting to correspondence ending with your letter No. $\frac{12491}{RJ50-92}$ dated the 16th. Febru 1895. I am directed to forward copy of a letter from the Chief Engineer, Madras Railway his agent and manager, and to inquire u action the Durbar decides to take in the ma of the approach road to the Bangalore city station.

N: $\frac{102-3709}{20: Mar: '95}$

2. The tracings referred to in Chief Eng letter are also forwarded, to be returned with early reply.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Se

M
First Assistant Residen